

**RATIONING OF MEAT**—The payment of a direct consumer subsidy on the retail price of beef, are steps which the government has taken to ensure that the country, the fact that THE UNITED STATES has now committed to this makes it inevitable in Canada. The date mentioned for introduction of U.S. meat rationing is February 15. Beef may be included among the items subject to CONSUMER SUBSIDY in Canada, in order to reduce living costs, even before rationing starts across the border. On December 3, Hon. J. L. Halsey announced that a new price ceiling policy, whereby a consumer subsidy was to be paid on milk, oranges, tea and coffee, to relieve pressure on the COST OF LIVING INDEX. Until a few hours before the announcement the intention had been to include beef in the list. Because of administrative difficulties it was DROPPED AT THE LAST MINUTE. What now seems probable is that beef may be added to achieve Donald Gordon's objective of stabilizing the cost of living index at the November 1 level. The next index test will come in a few days time when the December 1 report on the cost of living will be announced. But ADJUSTMENTS to the cost of living bonus are only computed once in three months, so it is the January 1 change in the index (announced about February 5) which will be the determining influence.

**EVERY SECOND** of every day in 1942 Canada has made a shell or a bomb or a depth charge. Dollar value of our production of these munitions from January 1 to December 1 was \$226 millions. This compares with \$95 millions in 1941 and \$14 millions in 1940, but does not tell the whole story. New methods, new designs, have cut unit costs. Thus the actual increase in output IS FAR LARGER than the dollar value shows. From coast to coast we have 204 plants making shells, bombs, cartridge cases, fuses, primers, detonators and other components. The largest of them has 5,000 EMPLOYEES, and they range all the way down the line to small factories. They are turning out 28 types of shells, of 14 different calibres, and 25 types of bombs, including grenades, depth charges, anti-tank mines. THE 204 PLANTS compares favorably with 97 on this work in 1941 and 69 in 1940. All the munitions Canada is making go to their destinations—theatres of war around the world—IN FINISHED FORM, ready for use. This was not the case in the last war, when the Dominion shipped shells and components overseas to be filled. Production of completed munitions divides into three major parts. On the one side there is the chemical industry making explosives. On the other there are the plants making the projectiles, the cartridges, all the different components. They meet in the middle—at the shell filling plants—where they are finally assembled.

During November, Canada operated with A DAILY DEFICIT of \$5.1 millions. Revenues during the month totalled \$180.7 millions against expenditures of \$335.5 millions. In November, 1941, revenues were \$108.8 millions and expenditures \$171.5 millions, for a deficit of \$62.7 MILLIONS. In the first eight months of the Dominion's current fiscal year a DEFICIT OF \$1,257.6 MILLIONS was piled up as compared with a deficit of \$101.8 millions for the same period of 1941. At \$295 millions for the month, November war expenditures equalled \$9.8 MILLIONS A DAY, 127% higher than the previous November. In the first eight months of the fiscal year war costs at \$2,358 millions represented an increase of 214% over a year ago. During November another \$80 millions installment was met on the BILLION DOLLAR GIFT to Britain, bringing the total of this gift so far spent to \$909 millions.

In three years and two months of war ENLISTMENTS in the three armed services of Canada have totalled 618,318, according to a special and hitherto unpublished compilation prepared by the Department of National Defence. In addition, there had been enrolled as draftees under N.R.M.A. 65,017 persons. This represents 30.8% OF THE MALE POPULATION of Canada between the ages of 19 and 45. Total enrolments under N.R.M.A., according to this compilation, were 94,149 up to October 31. Of this total 29,132 or 31% SUBSEQUENTLY ENLISTED. Comparisons of enlistments in the three services by districts shows striking variations in comparison with the reported male population of military age. The national average is 27.9% with military district No. 6 (Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island) showing A HIGH MARK of 37.9%. The two Quebec districts (numbers 4 and 5) show voluntary enlistment of only 15.9 and 9.6% respectively. These percentages are raised when the total "intake" INCLUDING DRAFTEES is used as a basis of comparison. The national average is 30.8% with Nova Scotia and P.E.I. in top place with 41.5% and New Brunswick (district No. 7) second with 39%. The two Quebec districts (4 and 5) show percentages of 19.3% (number 4) and 12.3% respectively.

Competition for the last great stand of commercial timber in British Columbia's famous DOUGLAS FIR BELT continues intense, and during the past few days two important transactions involving several millions of dollars were completed. One deal—the sale of Canadian Robert Dollar Co. SAWMILL AND TIMBER HOLDINGS at Dollarton, on Burrard Inlet, and on Vancouver Island, to Northwest Bay Logging Co.—marked the final milestone in the colorful corporate career of the Dollar family which reached its peak soon after the turn of the present century. Northwest Bay Logging Co. is a subsidiary of the huge H. R. MACMILLAN timber interests. The last valuable Canadian property of a great shipping and lumber magnate of another day has passed into the control of his modern counterpart. The other purchase was made by the DANISH EAST ASIATIC shipping interests, who have acquired some 300 million feet of standing timber on Vancouver Island near the ELK RIVER holdings and the forest owned by the Lord Rothermere estate. It is expected that when business conditions become normal the Danish capitalists represented will BUILD A SAWMILL to serve as a feeder for their cargo ships that before the war called frequently at west coast ports. Meanwhile a \$1 million logging corporation has been incorporated to develop the property.

Canada's TEXTILE INDUSTRY has 120,000 "soldiers." That's the number of its employees whose efforts are wholly devoted to war work as 1942 closed. While overall employment by the textile industry of 150,000 shows only a minor increase since the end of 1941, PRODUCTION has mounted rapidly, uniforms, etc., being "mass" produced on a large scale.

## Milk Conferences Result In Prospect Of Early Settlement

Plan Suggested Meets With Approval of Producers, Distributors and City Officials—Must be Ratified by Ottawa, However—Details Withheld Until Ottawa Approves—Wartime Prices and Trade Board Representative Spent Week-end Ironing Out Local Producer Difficulties—Conference Carried on in Spirit of Friendly Co-operation

### Subsidy Basis Explained

CONFERENCES held over the week-end between John Gibb, Supply Officer of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Vancouver, on the one hand and representatives of milk producers, the distributors and city officials on the other, resulted in the hope that the local situation is near a solution and that the scheme being suggested to Ottawa will be quickly put into operation here. While details of the scheme are not available until Ottawa ratifies it, it is known that all factions have given their assent to the plan. In the meantime, the producers have agreed to continue delivery to the distributors until Ottawa approves of the suggested scheme. Should Ottawa refuse to ratify the proposed plan, the local milk situation will be right back where it has been for the past three weeks.

Mr. Gibb arrived here on Saturday morning and spent the day interviewing producers, distributors and city officials. Several meetings were held and eventually a proposal was made to rectify the local condition. The suggestion has been accepted by all parties.

Two weeks ago producers announced that they would cease delivery of milk to the distributors on December 31st. This date was advanced later to January 5th, and when word was received that Mr. Gibb would arrive here on the 9th, the producers decided to continue delivery until after Mr. Gibb's investigation.

Producers here have been receiving in the neighborhood of fifty-two cents per pound for butterfat for their milk. They claim that they could not continue operations under present conditions at this price and demanded sixty cents per pound for butterfat. They pointed out that this would be less than milk producers were receiving in many other areas.

The action of the local producers affected Penticton, as several hundred pounds of milk produced here is shipped to the southern municipalities.

The city then entered the picture, its concern being to ensure a continuous supply of milk for the people of Kelowna. Ottawa was contacted and later it was announced that Mr. Gibb would come here for an inquiry.

One point which Mr. Gibb cleared up was the grounds upon which the federal subsidy to producers is given. Kelowna was an eleven cent per quart market and, as the ruling was that the subsidy would not be applicable in eleven cent markets, the subsidy would be paying the producer two dollars and ten cents per hundred pounds of fluid milk, the subsidy was not applicable here.

In a market where the milk sells for fifteen cents, such as Vancouver, the producer must be paid \$3.15 per hundred pounds of milk. In Kelowna, under the present price, the producer would have to be paid about two cents per pound of butterfat to bring the price in line with the \$2.10 required before the subsidy would be granted. An increase of this amount would bring the price on a butterfat basis to about fifty-four cents, or \$2.10 per hundred pounds of milk.

If this figure were being paid here, the area would fulfill the subsidy qualifications.

If the subsidy were granted, it would bring the producer's price (Turn to Page 4, Story 4)

## WILL CLOSE WEALTHY POOL AT ONCE

B.C. Tree Fruits Issues Statement—Adjustments to be Made Later

According to a statement issued by B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd. on Wednesday, the Wealthy and early pool will be closed immediately and any adjustments necessary at a later date will be made at that time.

The statement said: "Inquiries have been received from various quarters as to whether the Wealthy and early pools can be closed out before the rest of the season. The following statement has been authorized by the War Measures Committee.

"The situation in this regard is somewhat different from last year. In 1941, with the volume of early apples much smaller than in any recent year, it was decided by the War Measures Committee at that time that it was only fair to the growers of Wealthies to allow a separate pool, in view of the favorable nature of the market for that variety. In 1942 the Wealthy tonnage was nearly three times that of 1941, thus creating a difficult marketing situation in which it became necessary to offer Wealthy apples at low prices. This, however, will not affect the grower of Wealthies adversely, as, basing pool payments on the average of previous years, his returns in relation to other varieties remain in the position they previously occupied.

"Technically the grower of Wealthies, having received this insurance during the season, could be asked to wait until its end and in order to arrive at the exact figure for his commodity. However, the War Measures Committee is willing to close this Wealthy and early pool forthwith, estimating from the existing position what the return will be, provided that it is fully understood that, if an overpayment takes place, it can be adjusted when forwarding the season rebates to the growers of Wealthy and early apples. Any such adjustment would not in any case be greater than the rebate."

## Aid To Russia Fund Stood At Five Hundred And Eighty-five Dollars On Wednesday Evening

While Donations Come in Steady Volume, Fund is Still Far Short of Local Objective of Two Thousand Dollars—Mayor McKay, Chairman, Makes Appeal For Action at Once—Many Persons Intending to Contribute Have Not Done So—Help Paved With Good Intentions—Will Be No Canvass—Donations Must be Forwarded or Handed in at Banks or Courier

THE Kelowna Aid to Russia fund on Wednesday night had reached the \$585.01 mark, just a little over twenty-five per cent of the total required to meet the objective set for this district. Mayor G. A. McKay, chairman of the local drive, on Wednesday made an earnest plea for those intending to subscribe to do so without delay. After the campaign opened on Thursday last and it was announced that the committee was prepared to receive cheques or cash, the money started to roll in. The ink on The Courier was hardly dry on Thursday morning before two cheques had been received at this office.

That was only the start and all week cheques and cash donations have been coming into The Courier, the banks, the Board of Trade office and CKOV.

The manner in which the appeal has caught the imagination is shown by many incidents. One young lad was noticed putting a hole in the top of a tin can. When asked the reason, he said he was going to save for the Aid to Russia fund. His father noticed that when he received his allowance, the boy put the whole amount into the can.

A group of girls engaged in a sing song and passed the hat to all within hearing distance. They collected \$2.73 for the fund. These are but two examples of what is being done. Have you done your part?

## FRUIT GROWERS MEET JAN. 19 AT PENTICTON

Fifty-fourth B.C.F.G.A. Convention Will Hold Three Day Session

SUPPLIES ARE PROBLEM

Sixty-five Delegates Represent Twenty-eight Locals—Visiting Speaker from Wenatchee

Orchard labor for 1943, priorities for essential equipment, repairs, nails and wire, box shooks supplies, farm income tax and school taxation, will be included in the major subjects discussed at the 54th annual convention of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association that will be held in the Canadian Legion Hall, Penticton, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January 19, 20 and 21.

Other important subjects in the resolutions agenda are transportation, involving a recommendation that a franchise rate of \$10 be imposed on farm trucks and on passenger cars, extension of research into pest control, development of by-products from the tree fruit industry and farm practices relating to marketing.

Sixty-five delegates will represent the twenty-eight B.C.F.G.A. locals at the convention and these will include delegates from the new local from the Kamloops district.

Edwin Smith, horticulturist in charge, U.S. Bureau of Plant Industry, will be one of the visiting speakers. He is an internationally recognized authority on cold storage treatment of tree fruits. He will address the gathering at the request that will be made by the delegates by the Penticton Board of Trade and Municipal Council Tuesday evening. The banquet program will include tree fruit industry and other films shown by the convention speakers. He is an internationally recognized authority on cold storage treatment of tree fruits. He will address the gathering at the request that will be made by the delegates by the Penticton Board of Trade and Municipal Council Tuesday evening. The banquet program will include tree fruit industry and other films shown by the convention speakers.

Penticton's new local, the B.C. Fruit Board, and R.C. Palmer, M.S.A., superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Station, Summerland.

The organizing and preliminary training of student labor along semi-military lines.

These proposals have been submitted to Ottawa in view of the fact that the provinces are impotent to deal with labor shortages since the Dominion authorities have complete control over manpower through its National Selective Service Department.

## PROVINCE SUBMITS FARM PROGRAM

Exemption of Farmers From Military Service Advocated in MacDonald Brief

WOMEN'S LAND ARMY

Use of Conchies and Student Training Urged to Solve Labor Shortage by Provincial Government

A four-point program for the alleviation of labor difficulties now confronting farmers of this province in the production of food to meet shortages existing on the domestic market and abroad has been submitted by the Provincial Government to the Honorable Humphrey Mitchell, Federal Minister of Labor, it was announced today by the Honorable Dr. K. C. MacDonald, Minister of Agriculture.

In a communication sent to the Federal Minister, Dr. MacDonald outlined the policy the Government of British Columbia embarked upon at the outset of hostilities with a view to meeting problems made evident by the experiences of the last war. After outlining this policy and submitting the results of a survey recently undertaken by the B.C. Agricultural Production Committee, the Minister of Agriculture submitted the following proposals to Honorable Humphrey Mitchell.

The leaving of farmers and farmers' sons on the land as being essential to the war effort and to food production, and the recognition of that status in the carrying out of deferment policies by the National War Services Boards.

Conscientious objectors who are experienced farmers being directed to farm labor as an alternative service instead of being absorbed in less essential services.

The establishment of a Women's Land Army for the duration of the war with official status as such, fully organized and trained.

The organizing and preliminary training of student labor along semi-military lines.

These proposals have been submitted to Ottawa in view of the fact that the provinces are impotent to deal with labor shortages since the Dominion authorities have complete control over manpower through its National Selective Service Department.

## GROWERS GIVE THANKS TO TOWN

B.C.F.G.A. Locals Pass Resolution Regarding Town Help

The Board of Trade has received a letter from the South and East Kelowna Local of the B.C.F.G.A. expressing thanks and appreciation of the efforts of the people of Kelowna and the co-operation of the merchants and businessmen during the harvest season. The letter expressed the hope that this assistance would be continued throughout the war years.

The letter was read at the annual meeting of the Board of Trade on Tuesday night. It was also stated that a similar letter had been received by the City Council from the Kelowna B.C.F.G.A. Local.

The Rutland local of the B.C.F.G.A. has also passed a similar resolution. It is typical of the other two and reads:

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Rutland Local of the B.C.F.G.A., express our appreciation of the assistance given by the trades people and citizens of Kelowna in harvesting the past season's crop. Without their very timely help, much of the crop would have undoubtedly been lost."

## APPLE SALES AGAIN CRASH RECORDS

Sales Far Exceed Those of Comparative Periods in Recent Years—Stocks on Hand

Apple sales during the past week again passed all records established for the same period during the past several years. Between January 4th and 9th, 166 cars were shipped. On Monday and Tuesday of this week again fifty-eight rolled to bring the season's shipments over the eight thousand car mark, the actual figure being 8,100 cars. Last week with stocks of the same period during the past three years, it is found that last year seventy-one cars were shipped, two years ago there were fifty-four and three years ago 136. The latter figure, however, includes seventy-five which moved to the United Kingdom market.

Twenty-eight cars last week went to the United States and moved into the extreme south of Texas, bordering the Gulf of Mexico and into Florida and as far as Texas, Nebraska and Oklahoma.

In the domestic arena, the major shipments were to the prairies, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, the Maritimes were replete to Okanagan fruit.

Rome Beauties are moving out in substantial volume, while the stocks of both Spitz and Wagner are about cleaned up.

An inventory as of January 9th shows that stocks on hand totalled 1,522,564 boxes plus an additional 30,000 in destination storage in the United States.

The major holdings at that date were: McIntosh, 316,162; Delicious, 238,566; Stayman, 74,000; Winesap, 283,180; Rome, 189,808; and Newtowns, 385,878.

Mrs. L. Gaddes and her daughter, Irene, left on Tuesday for their home in Edgewater, after spending three weeks at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. I. Parkinson.

## Rutherford is Given Applause for Work Re Unwanted Tourists

Retiring President of Board of Trade Sounds Warning Note That Japanese Problem Still Remains a Very Serious One—Suggests Formation of Watching Committee—Annual Meeting Gives Full Endorsement to Rutherford's Efforts—R. Whillis Elected President and New Executive Appointed—Meeting Agrees to Suggestion That Vegetable Board and Fruit Board be Asked to Each Appoint One Member to Executive—Reports Show Wide Scope of Work

### Consider Ruml Tax Collection Plan

THE annual meeting of the Kelowna Board of Trade, held on Tuesday evening at the Royal Anne, was something of an ovation for R. G. Rutherford, who retired from the presidency after two years. The meeting, a comparatively large one, became most enthusiastic on two occasions when Mr. Rutherford's work as Okanagan representative on the advisory board of the B.C. Security Commission was mentioned.

The members elected the following officers to guide the destinies of the Board for the next year: President, R. Whillis; Vice-President, D. Whitham; Secretary, E. W. Barton; Immediate Past President, R. G. Rutherford; Executive, F. Willis, W. T. Cook, D. C. Paterson, W. T. L. Roadhouse, W. Vance and T. Greenwood. In addition the City Council will appoint a representative and the president of the Junior Board of Trade and the chairman of the Retail Merchants' Bureau automatically become members of the executive.

### RUTHERFORD

Actually R. G. Rutherford was given three separate ovations for his work in connection with the "unwanted tourists" during the past year. The first came when R. Whillis paid tribute to Mr. Rutherford's work. The second came at the conclusion of Mr. Rutherford's own speech, while the third followed the moving of a vote of appreciation of Mr. Rutherford's work by D. Chapman.

The applause on all three occasions was spontaneous, long and enthusiastic. The resolution of appreciation passed without a dissenting vote. In short, the meeting left no doubt in anyone's mind that it was solidly behind Mr. Rutherford and the actions he had taken as a member of the Advisory Council of the B.C. Security Commission to keep the Japanese unwanted tourists out of this district.

Despite the fact that he presented the financial statement, also voiced the appreciation of the executive for Mr. Rutherford's work.

His words were immediately greeted with loud and prolonged applause.

D. Chapman moved from the floor a resolution expressing the meeting's approval of Mr. Rutherford's actions and thanking him for his efforts on behalf of the community. This was passed unanimously and was passed with loud and long applause.

Mr. Rutherford, as his closing action as president of the Kelowna Board of Trade, spoke briefly warning the community that the Japanese danger is as great now as it was any previous time and that there are Japanese entering the district. He stated that it had been definitely promised by the B.C. Security Commission that no permits would be issued.

The retiring president expressed his appreciation of the co-operation and support that had been given him in his capacity as a member of the Advisory Council of the B.C. Security Commission.

"I want to sound a word of warning," Mr. Rutherford stated. "The Japanese problem has been a serious one and it continues to remain so. It is as serious now as it has ever been and there are many things going on in this district of which the general public are not aware. For one thing these unwanted tourists are continuing to come into the district despite the definite promise that there would be no permits issued for them to come here. But just take a casual look at our streets and you can see that the promise is apparently being ignored. Ignored or evaded."

"Also," were given a definite promise that the Japanese who had come here after December 7th and before March 23rd last, would be removed as soon as the Coast situation was cleaned up. It has been officially announced that the Coast situation is now cleaned up, but

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### BUSINESS

Add Two New Members

The meeting decided to increase the membership of the executive from twelve to fourteen and to ask the Interior Vegetable Marketing Board and the B.C. Fruit Board to appoint a representative to the executive.

This new step is taken in the hope that it will enable the Board of Trade to keep in touch with the growers' problems at all times. These two members, when appointed, will take their place on the collection of the income tax on the City Council, the Retail Merchants and the Junior Board representatives.

D. Currell was again appointed auditor.

The meeting instructed the secretary to forward suitable telegrams to Dr. W. J. Knox, who is currently undergoing treatment at Rochester, Minn., and to Major T. G. Norris and Capt. J. H. Horne, past presidents of the Board now on active service.

**Ruml Plan**  
Action on the Ruml plan of income tax collection, after some discussion, was finally left with the executive for study and action.

The Ruml plan provides for the collection of the income tax on a pay-as-you-earn basis. In other words, income taxes payable on current income would be collected during the current month, and not eight months or a year later. It would prevent anyone being in debt to the government for income tax at a time when their income was actually less than that income on which they must pay.

Advocates of the plan maintain that it would be of great assistance to everyone, but especially those persons entering the armed forces and those with falling incomes, such as widows.

The adoption of such a plan in Canada would mean the cancellation or wiping out of eight months' unpaid taxes for all income tax payers. But, advocates of the plan maintain, the government would actually lose nothing in this as the payment of taxes on current income would start immediately and any actual cash loans to the government would spread over more than a generation.

The matter of extension of rail facilities in the southern section of the Valley was discussed at some length and finally left in the hands of the executive. It was suggested that now is the logical time for an effort to be made to have the C.P.R. linked with the Great Northern at Oroville. Advocates of the idea maintain that such a connection would be of great value to all cities in the interior of this province.

D. C. Paterson, treasurer of Kelowna Aid to Russia committee, spoke briefly on the local campaign for that fund.

H. Witt, president of the Junior Board of Trade and that body's representative on the executive, reported on the progress of the campaign.

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## Kelowna Leads Interior Cities In War Savings Purchases

Bought \$21,060 in Three Month Period—Kamloops Second With \$14,068

Kelowna people during the months of September and October financially assisted Canada's war effort through the purchase of War Savings Certificates to the extent of \$21,060, leading the other cities of the Interior by a considerable margin. In September the amount subscribed locally was \$6,964, in October \$6,660, and in November \$7,436.

Kelowna's figure of \$21,060 for the three months compares very favorably with Kamloops' \$14,068; Vernon's \$12,492 and Penticton's \$9,320.

In September the Kelowna figure of \$6,964 was divided \$6,048 in the city and \$916 in the district. In this month Kamloops purchased \$4,376; Vernon \$4,284 and Penticton, \$3,388.

In October Kelowna City purchased \$5,856 of the \$6,660, the remaining \$804 being credited to the district. In this month the other

cities purchased Certificates as follows: Kamloops, \$4,180; Vernon, \$4,080 and Penticton, \$3,228.

The government figure for Kelowna was \$6,604 and \$832 for the district, to make the month's total of \$7,436. Kamloops that month bought \$5,512, Vernon, \$4,120 and Penticton, \$2,704.

While Peachland is part of the local unit, it has a separate committee for working and in September the sales were \$296, in October, \$248 and in November, \$258.

The figures of other adjacent places for the three month period were: Armstrong, \$1,672; Blue River district, \$1,389; Chase district, \$1,430; Enderby district, \$1,036; Golden district, \$2,112; Kamloops district, \$14,068; Kelowna district, \$21,060; Keremeos district, \$928; Merritt district, \$2,952; Naramata, \$884; Oliver, \$2,952; Osoyoos, \$96; Peachland, \$812; Penticton district, \$3,320; Princeton district, \$12,042; Revelstoke, \$3,616; Salmon Arm, \$2,020; Sicamous, \$229; Summerland, \$5,420; Vernon district, \$12,492.



## THE KELOWNA COURIER

Established 1904

A newspaper devoted to the interests of the Kelowna District of the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia, published every Thursday morning by The Kelowna Courier Ltd. The Kelowna Courier is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and of the British Columbia Weekly Newspapers Association.

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### MEMBER OF "CLASS A" WEEKLIES

Winner, 1939, 1940, 1941

Charles Clark Cup

Emblematic of the best of "Class A" weeklies in Canada.

Winner, 1939, 1941

MacBeth Memorial Shield

Emblematic of the best editorial page in its class in Canada.

Winner, 1938

M. A. James Memorial Shield

Emblematic of the best front page in its class in Canada.

G. C. Rose, President  
R. A. Fraser, Secretary

R. P. MacLean  
Editor and Manager

The Kelowna Courier has by far the greatest circulation of any newspaper circulating in the Central Okanagan Valley.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1943

### Kelowna And War Savings

In this issue, it is reported that Kelowna during the months of September, October and November subscribed more than twenty-one thousand dollars to assist in financing the war through the purchase of War Savings Certificates. This amount is far in excess of the amounts bought during the same period in other Interior cities.

This is not a new condition and Kelowna has every right to feel that in this effort it is doing a good job. Provincial War Finance headquarters have stated that the Kelowna effort is an outstanding example of what can be done, if a community enters into the campaign in the proper spirit. Since the War Savings campaign was first started here two years ago, Kelowna has been one of the bright spots in the entire province. Seldom has there been a month when the local quota was not exceeded by a very substantial percentage. The result, like Topsy, did not grow up of its own free will and accord. It was achieved because of two local conditions. The first of these is that an enthusiastic committee has been at work consistently here since the inauguration of the campaign. It has been more than a committee in name, it has been a working committee that has consistently, week in and week out, done everything in its power to get the War Savings idea across to the people of this community. The monthly results are a tribute to the committee for a job well done.

However, even an enthusiastic and hard-working committee could not achieve these results alone. Probably in other communities there are just as enthusiastic and just as hard working committees as the local one. But there has been an additional factor here which is carrying the local committee's efforts to the desired conclusion. This is a realization on the part of the people of this district that War Savings are a good thing to buy—good because they are of definite assistance to the war effort, good as money in the bank for the purchaser, a powerful weapon in the great fight to prevent inflation and the ruination of the value of all money, and a promise of many luxuries in that period when luxuries can be purchased without actually harming our efforts to defeat Hitler and his hordes.

Kelowna has set itself a mark in this matter of War Savings. That mark has been set by the people of this community. It is true that there are many and continuous calls for part of each person's earnings. It is true that the income tax is a heavy drain. It is true, too, that there are many things we each would like to purchase while there is still the opportunity. Nevertheless, the people of Kelowna, having established something of a War Savings record, and knowing full well what buying War Savings means to the individual and to the country, should not relax its efforts in this regard one bit. Rather, indeed, should every effort be made to increase the monthly purchases. After all, what price money in the bank or paltry baubles should we lose this war? We have been showing the way to the rest of the Interior, at least. Let us continue to do so.

### The Milk Situation

If Ottawa approves the scheme advanced for solution of the local milk problem, it is probable that the situation will be quickly clarified and generally acceptable. While the details are not available, it is reasonable to assume that the solution protects the interests of the consumers as City officials were consulted during the investigation and apparently have given their approval to the suggestions made.

If this is the case, the solution must do two things. The first is that it ensures an adequate supply of milk for the consumers of this city, and that that milk must meet all the requirements necessary to ensure good health. The solution must also protect the consuming public from a price increase that will throw local prices out of line with the cost-of-living index. Presumably the solution suggested does these things, else it would not have been approved by City Council representatives.

One thing the investigation did bring out indisputably. Local producers have not been receiving a price which Ottawa officials consider a fair and equitable one. The producers' claim for sixty cents per pound butterfat is apparently accepted by Ottawa as justifiable. With this in mind, and remembering that local producers have been receiving in the neighborhood of fifty-two cents, it is unlikely that there will be any great opposition to any solution which gives the pro-

ducer a "fair and equitable" price for his product—as long as the consumers' interests are protected.

There has been some question here as to why the federal subsidy of twenty-five cents per hundred pounds of milk has not been paid in this area. As a result of the visit of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board official, this matter is now cleared up. As explained in a news story in this issue, this district was not entitled to the subsidy as the producer was not receiving enough from the distributor. Until that price is increased by two cents per pound butterfat, this area is not entitled to receive the subsidy.

Following the week-end conferences, all parties concerned seemed to be optimistic that the situation is near settlement. The settlement, however, depends upon the manner the suggestions made are received by Ottawa. If Ottawa turns the proposals down, the resulting confusion will probably be greater than ever.

The producers, when they stated that they were ceasing to deliver milk to the distributors, took an action which brought the matter to a head. However, the producers are to be complimented in not adhering too rigidly to their decision. Generally speaking, they have enjoyed the sympathy of the general public, but once milk deliveries ceased, that goodwill and sympathy would have speedily evaporated under the heat of indignant mothers and the unpleasantness of milkless households. Had the producers adhered to the drastic action they contemplated, they would have done their cause harm and antagonized every milk user in the city. Fortunately wiser counsels prevailed and the "milk strike" did not actually develop.

One thing emphasized by the W.P.T.B. official before he left this city was the friendly co-operation exhibited by all parties during the week-end conferences. All parties seemed only anxious to find a satisfactory solution to the situation. Had it been otherwise, probably the suggested solution would not have been arrived at as quickly as it was.

### Russian Saga

Canadians have viewed with amazement the magnificent defence of "Mother Russia" and the resilient powers of the Red armies, who turn last-ditch defences into victories almost overnight, are almost akin to the exploits of "Superman."

When the free peoples of the world are fighting for their very existence, political and economic theories fade into relative unimportance. The fact that Soviet Russia is primarily a socialist state founded on government ownership of natural resources and industry, while Canada operates under a system of free enterprise, means little when the right to live under either system is challenged by a common foe.

We know that Hitler's dream of world conquest faded and died before Moscow and Stalingrad and the Nazis failed, not because of a lack of men or munitions, but because they were faced with flaming, indomitable courage that rose above material things.

Courage is perhaps the most admirable quality in the human animal. Without courage, both mental and physical, no person and no nation can progress. We Canadians put a high premium on intestinal fortitude. We are still a young nation and it is not so long ago that we fought the wilderness and through hardship and danger built a nation.

In those days our women fought and worked beside their men and, if necessary, could probably do it again. That is why Canadians are responding so generously to the Aid To Russia Fund. We understand those Russian women and children who brave death to help their fighting forces and stand ready to pick up and use the rifle that slips from a wounded soldier's hand. Whatever our economic differences may be, Canadians know that a mighty race of fighting men and women are dying in the Russian snows in defence of not only themselves but the free peoples of the world.

Like the Russians, we Canadians believe that it is better to die on our feet than live on our knees.

### Another Registration

The announcement that another national registration will take place next month emphasizes the breakdown in selective service administration.

Starting with the first in 1940, which at the time was hailed with forecasts of action on Canada's labor front, Ottawa has muddled through three years of indecision in regard to the most vital problem in its war economy.

Replies given by various ministers in the Federal House have made it clear that the first registration has been of little or no practical benefit in the employment field. It has been of some assistance to the police in law enforcement but has been ignored by those directing our labor policy.

Last year a second registration was completed through the newly established unemployment insurance service and again this move was presaged by Ottawa as the start of a clearcut program of national employment with the right peg being put in the right hole.

Months passed and then the resignation of Elliott Little, selective service administrator, let the cat out of the bag. In spite of Hon. Humphrey Mitchell's lame explanations, it was perfectly clear that the King government was still afraid to grasp the nettle of selective service with a firm hand.

Now at long last we are to go through the motions again and this time the onus is to be placed on the employers, who are to be the media

through which the registration is to be made.

Press releases from the Past suggest that the move is the first step in drafting unit draftees for war industry. The explanation is almost too weak for comment. What is needed for that step is decision by Ottawa that it can be done. Government labor offices have a list of all available jobs and it doesn't need another national registration to fill them.

Instead of wasting the nation's time and money with a third registration and burdening employers and their overworked staffs with more forms to fill out and send to feed federal filing cabinets, it would seem that an effort might be made by the Government, and particularly Mr. Mitchell, to inject some intelligence and initiative into labor administration. After all, "muddling through" may have been good enough for the last war but the present struggle for existence is a bit different.

We sometimes wonder if that rather elementary fact has registered with certain politicians, or can it be that the answer is that they are—just politicians.

### Germans at U. of T.

In a growing crescendo protests are arising all across Canada about the fact that Germans who have been interned as enemies of this country are permitted to wear the Canadian Army uniform without taking the oath of allegiance, and to attend a Canadian university.

Last week the Cowichan Leader made a clear analysis of the situation and wondered who is footing the bill for the education of these enemies while our own sons are leaving universities to fight the cause which these Germans uphold.

The Vancouver Island paper said: Seldom has there been such a critical reaction here as that which has resulted from the news and comment contained in an article from The Northern Miner. This says that 18 German-born youths have been admitted to Toronto University as students and are being allowed to wear the uniform and badges of the Canadian Army, although they are not required to take an oath of allegiance and will be non-fighting soldiers. All opinion offered here is that this is a scandal.

The facts of the dispute are somewhat involved and not altogether clear. Eastern reports indicate that 16 persons are concerned, who, according to Saturday Night, were in Britain at the outbreak of war as "refugees from Nazi tyranny." They were interned in Britain as enemy aliens and then sent by the British Government to Canada in 1940, being also interned in the Dominion.

According to the same publication, the antecedents and opinions of these persons were thoroughly investigated and they were all listed by both British and Canadian Governments as suitable for release if—and this seems somewhat amazing—somebody would assume responsibility for their education. One of the persons was said to be a Czech.

Apparently all had secured sponsors and applied to take courses at Toronto University. Their applications were approved by the president and the chancellor of the university and by the chairman and vice-chairman of the board of governors. There are 23 governors, but attendance at meetings is not always very full. The applications were thrown out by seven governors who voted

## Kelowna In Bygone Days

(From the files of the Kelowna Courier)

### THIRTY YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 9, 1913

"Gaddes-McTavish, Ltd., have bought the lot on the south-east corner of Bernard Avenue and Pendola Street, opposite P. B. Whittle & Co's drug store, from the Okanagan Loan & Investment Co., Ltd., for the sum of \$15,000."

"Many old-timers will learn with pride and pleasure of the success of Mr. E. Weddell, formerly known to his friends as 'Bud,' who has passed with flying colors, his final examinations as barrister and solicitor, and was called to the bar of British Columbia on Monday. Son of Mr. E. Weddell, the young barrister, who is only twenty-two years of age, came to Kelowna as an infant and may be regarded almost as a native son, hence the keen interest with which so many old friends have followed his studious career."

"The first businesslike snowfall of the winter descended on Monday night, amounting to about four inches in town. Although the roads were in good condition prior to its advent, it was welcomed as providing good sleighing, but there is scarcely enough yet to make a good bed for runners. Vancouver got a big dose of the 'beautiful' the same day, over a foot of it falling, the wet, heavy snow putting many of the car lines out of commission."

The first show of the Kelowna Poultry & Pet Stock Association, held at the A. & T. exhibition building on January 2nd and 3rd, was a decided success in regard to the number and quality of the birds, of which there were about four hundred entries. The judging for the prize offered for the best male bird in the show resulted in the numerous candidates being weeded out to three, a Rhode Island Red, a White Leghorn and a large bird, either a White Orpington or White Wyandotte—the reporter could not tell which breed. The birds were placed on top of their coops with the amusing sequence that the White Leghorn squared up to his larger rival of the same color and the lively combat that seemed imminent was stopped only by the interference of the judge, who awarded the prize to the pugnacious Leghorn.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 11, 1923

"The Kelowna Fish and Game Protection Association has made an application through G. N. Gartrell, Fisheries Inspector, Summerland, to the Department of Fisheries, Ottawa, for an additional 5,000 Kamloops trout fry, which the Association wishes to plant in Cariboo Lake, near McCulloch. Last fall, 20,000 trout fry were placed in this and adjacent lakes through the efforts of the Association."

"The Kelowna Night School made an excellent start last Monday, no less than forty-five pupils attending the various classes. On Wednesday the attendance mounted to fifty-five, and this number will be largely augmented next week. Apart from the courses originally arranged for, two more will now be added, that of agriculture, which will be taught by J. B. Britton, B.S.A., and that of motor mechanics, which will be under the direction of G. Grant, graduate of the Twin City Tractor School of Minneapolis. Both the Kelowna Philharmonic Society and the Kelowna Choral Society have arranged to affiliate with the Night School movement and will receive instruction in vocal and instrumental music from J.

against them. Subsequently the senate of the university asserted that it had the right to say who should or should not be admitted. The board was overruled and the 16 applicants accepted.

It is not difficult to find academic arguments supporting the senate's action. It is far easier to find practical reasons why the applicants should have been refused.

The question naturally arises as to why these "friendly" enemy aliens could not have been put to work to fight against the "tyranny" from which they fled. And who are the persons so ready with their money to sponsor the education of these 16 persons? Could as many be found to sponsor deserving Canadians?

We can not but remember that the cream of our young men has gone off to fight the "tyranny," many of them on the threshold of university education. They are not fleeing from the tyranny to accept a soft educational seat provided by a sponsor.

### Action This Year

The news that selected personnel from Canada's army Overseas have arrived in North Africa for observation and training under actual battle conditions again brings to the fore the question of the part the Canadian corps will play in the coming offensive.

The fact that our men under General McNaughton have been kept in Britain during the past year leads to the inevitable conclusion that they are to be used as the spearhead in an attempt in 1943 to crack Nazi defences on the west coast of Europe.

There has been much criticism among the uninformed because Canadians have not seen actual battle except for commando raids on France and in Norway, and there is no doubt that they are getting fed up to the teeth with inaction in Britain.

General McNaughton is not a man who can be content with a purely defensive role, and he knows full well the danger of staleness and boredom among the virile young men who comprise the Canadian corps. It would seem to be a logical conclusion that he would have demanded and secured active service somewhere in the eastern theatre for himself and his men unless a definite promise of battle nearer home had not been given by the United Nations' staff.

Just where the attack will be made is a carefully guarded secret and probably a number of invasion plans have been worked out in detail for various points on the west coast of Europe. The final choice will depend on the course events take in the next few months, with particular emphasis on the progress in North Africa and in Russia.

All-out offensives in both these battle zones will necessitate the withdrawal by Hitler of men and supplies from France, the Low Countries and Norway. Italy has practically disappeared as a military threat, defensively or otherwise, and air raids and increasing numbers of Nazi soldiers within her borders only add to the average Italian's disgust with Hitler and all his works.

Where the Canadian "dagger" will strike is veiled in the smoke of the present struggles in Africa and Russia, but the smoke will thin as victory is assured and Canada's hour will come sometime during this fateful year of 1943.

Borthwick, A.L.C.M. This will bring up the attendance at the Night School to over one hundred, a very creditable achievement."

A province-wide organization, starting with a membership of 125, was formed by tomato growers at a meeting held on January 9, in Kelowna. W. Stonehouse, T. Bulman, T. Morrison, H. B. D. Lyons, K. Iwashita, L. Dilworth, J. W. Anderson, R. Neish and J. Stirling were elected as Directors, and at their first meeting they chose as officers, President, Mr. Bulman, Vice-President, Mr. Lyons; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Stonehouse.

A bumper audience of nearly a thousand persons overflowed the seating capacity of the Empress Theatre and even crowded on to the stage, on Thursday evening, January 4th, to hear Aaron Sapiro, the apostle of co-operative marketing, deliver an inspiring message of hope and cheer to the fruit growers of Kelowna district, and many more were turned away, unable to gain admittance. Mr. Sapiro, by quoting in detail the success achieved by co-operative marketing associations in California, made a strong case in support of his argument that joint organizations of shippers and growers had proved a failure, and he urged growers to organize in such a way as to have undivided control of their industry.

Municipal nomination day, Monday, January 8th, resulted in election by acclamation of Mayor D. W. Sutherland; W. E. Adams and R. F. Morrison, as Aldermen for the North Ward, the latter replacing Ald. G. A. Barrat, who retired owing to pressure of other duties; W. R. Foster, C. McCarthy and Mrs. W. B. M. Calder, as School Trustees. A contest appeared in sight for the South Ward with the nomination of C. B. Latta, but he withdrew his candidature the following day, and the retiring Aldermen, J. B. Knowles, G. A. Melkie and Dr. J. W. N. Shepherd, who offered themselves for another term, were declared elected. The only poll required was for the office of Police Commissioner, for which D. Leckie and Dr. J. E. Wright were nominated.

### TEN YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 12, 1933

Mayor D. K. Gordon was the only candidate returned to office by acclamation on nomination day, Monday, January 9, owing to pressure of private business, Alderman B. McDonald declined nomination for another term, while his colleagues, W. R. Foster and O. L. Jones, consented to stand again. Additional candidates nominated for seats in the Council were J. H. Harris, C. H. Jackson, J. A. S. Tilley and R. Whillis. The retiring School Trustees, G. Anderson, D. Chapman and Mrs. A. T. Treadgold, were again nominated and T. Pitt also accepted nomination. For the office of Police Commissioner, A. W. Hamilton, the retiring incumbent, and C. E. Campbell were named.

Endorsing a resolution sponsored by the Vernon and District Property Owners' Association, the Kelowna and District Ratepayers' Association went on record, at a meeting held on January 4, as favoring the cancellation or modification of the 15 per cent penalty clause for late payment of taxes.

District Governor B. Bowell, of New Westminster, officiated at the annual installation of officers of the Kelowna Gyro Club, which took place at the customary banquet in the Royal Anne Hotel on Thursday, January 5. There was a large attendance of Gyros, Gyrettes and



THE CHILDREN OF RUSSIA and the children of Canada have a great deal in common. They have the same enemy to combat—Nazism. But the children of Canada are more lucky than the little ones in Russia. The Nazis are far away from Canada and are not harming our children as they go to school or home from school, or to play with their friends. Not so lucky are the children of Russia. Over there the brutal blood-thirsty enemy is right there in front of them. The Nazis have burned many of the children's homes, and have killed their parents. The Germans have bombed Russian children in hospitals, on the streets, on playgrounds; they have burned their schools and books and destroyed whatever they could lay their hands on. Yes, the children of Russia know all the horrors of war. They have seen it at its worst, in a way that everyone hopes that Canadian children will never see. There are homeless Russian children living in the cold, dark forests, not knowing what is going to happen to them next. So many of them have lost their parents, and do not know if they will ever see them alive. Many have had their hands and feet frozen as they fled from the enemy and many have had their limbs cut off because they were so badly frozen.

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BUT THE CHILDREN OF RUSSIA are brave and patriotic, as Canadians are. Though there is not enough food, nor enough clothing, nor enough warmth in their shelters or schools . . . coal must go to the munitions plants . . . the children do not complain. They see the older people around them working hard, sacrificing everything to win the war. And the children do this also. . . . Win the War! That's the Russian children's slogan, and it is not an empty slogan. All over the vast Russian land, the children have organized themselves into the voluntary associations called "Pioneers" and "Timurites." The Pioneers are the younger children and the Timurites are special war workers, something like the "Junior Commandos" led by Orphan Annie. The Timurites perform various special tasks. They collect wood for the schools, wash floors in schools and hospitals, mind children, wash dishes and run errands for mothers who go to work, read to wounded soldiers in hospitals and write letters for them, collect salvage, help the farmers and so on. Oh, there's lots for children to do when a country is at war like Russia! . . . Some Timurites are at the front, too. Like Zoya Vladimirova, who carried 116 wounded men off the battlefields, amid a hail of bullets. And three of them are ensnared in children's hearts as everlasting heroes. These are Zoya, age 19, Liza, age 17, and Alex, age 16, all of whom served their people as guerrilla fighters, and were tortured and hanged by the Germans.

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THE STRUGGLES AND SUFFERING of the Russian children are helping to keep the children of Canada safe. This is something to remember as we face this year of 1943. Remember that in 1943 Russian children died of hunger, cold and German brutality, while battling our common foe. This enemy might have come to destroy Canadian children had it not been for the heroism of the Russians. It is more than time to say "thank you" to our Russian allies. Say it now, Canadians! Say it as a thank-offering for what the Russians have done for our children. Help to succor the Russian children by sending medical supplies, clothing and food to them through your contribution to the Aid-To-Russia fund. Sit down now and write that cheque and send it off—at once.

r p m

OCCASIONALLY ONE COMES across a few lines of verse which paints some common experience so clearly and effectively that it makes the heart sing or sob or in despair, as the case may be. The other day I chanced across such a few lines written by Winifred M. Crossley, and called "The Despoiler." The Despoiler is that undoubtedly loyal and patriotic person who furthers the enemies' cause by finding everything wrong with what we do and the persons who do it. But let the poem tell its own story.

She came to lunch and stayed an hour or two—  
And when the time was past  
I felt the day was darkened and less good;  
That hope was dimmer and my fear increased;  
Had learned to trust less in the powers that be;  
That those who had the cares of State were poor,  
Or drunk, or mean, or overpaid and fed.  
And I for once felt bitter, almost wished  
That I were dead.  
And yet she truly felt our cause was right,  
A patriot she—  
Who spread so vast a discontent around  
She almost made a coward out of me  
Who had my loved on earth, in sky and sea.

r p m

WILL HARPER, GENERAL manager of the Empress, has an eye for the unusual, the interesting, and frequently trots out little bits of information which probably no one else in town has noticed. The other day he accosted me and asked if I knew that spiders were really winning the war for us. I confessed my ignorance and he produced a clipping which told the story. . . . It seems that somewhere in England there is an ordnance factory where spiders spin their delicate threads to make the cross-hairs on gun sights, bomb sights, range finders and periscopes. For many precision instruments of war only spider-web is fine enough. Even a human hair would be too thick. Other substances which have been tried break in extremes of temperature and when subjected to terrific shock. But spider-web threads never does. A few experts are employed to catch the right kind of spiders from garden plants or gorse bushes on the commons. Only certain species of spiders are suitable for this purpose. Each spider is housed separately in a little box, where it is impossible for it to spin. There it must be confined for several days without food, so that when it does spin, the thread will be of even texture. In the factory laboratory the spiders are released and placed on fork-shaped wire frames, from which they are induced to fall and spin. As the spider spins, the web is carefully wound, strand by strand, on the frame. Then the precious material is stored, safe from damp, heat and vibration, until it is required. Most spider-web threads have to be cut down to about one-third of their thickness—imagine that!—for use on gun sights and other instruments. Highly skilled workers can separate them quite easily into strands that are not more than one ten-thousandth part of an inch in diameter. Yet these are strong, or stronger, than steel wire of the same thickness. No spider used for war purposes is ever destroyed. It will spin anything up to one hundred yards of thread before getting tired, and it is then put back among the plants again. . . .

invited guests, who enjoyed dancing for several hours after the banquet.

All municipal offices in Glenora were filled by acclamation on Monday, January 9. Those elected were: Reeve, E. W. Ferguson; Councillors, G. H. Moubrey and G. C. Hume; School Trustees, V. C. Martin, G. H. Moubrey, W. J. Rankin; Police Commissioner, W. J. Rankin.



## ST. MARY'S GUILD MUST SIGN EACH PAGE

East Kelowna Organization Hears Ven. Archdeacon Catchpole—Election For Year

Although rationing by coupon for several commodities has been in effect for some months, a large proportion of the public is still unaware that each sheet of their ration books must be signed, with name, address and serial number. The ration administration of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Marine Building, Vancouver, is continually receiving complaints from retailers that customers coming into their stores have not complied with this simple regulation.

As an example a storekeeper of Cloverdale, in the Fraser Valley, wrote to the Board and said that at least 70 per cent of his customers had not fulfilled the requirements.

The rules governing the ration books set out that no coupons may be used until each page has been completed by the signature and serial number of the holder.

A condor can exist without food more than forty days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Young have been to the Coast for a few days.

Pte. Jack Blackburne has been home on leave to spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Blackburne.

Pilot Officer E. J. Foot is home on leave from Charlottetown, P.E.I.

The East Kelowna branch of the Union Library is being well patronized, but the custodian would wel-

## Educational Tax

### Teachers Hold That Present Educational Tax System is Working Definite Harm To Rural School Areas

MEMBERS of the Kelowna and District Branch of the Okanagan Teachers' Federation thoroughly discussed the present system of raising money for education purposes and the results of that system upon education itself. The arguments advanced made a strong case of the need for some immediate and drastic change in the present policy. There was no attempt, however, to advance any suggestions for the solving of the problem.

The meeting was under the general chairmanship of Miss Audrey McLeod, president, while J. Logie acted as chairman of the discussion period. R. Stibbs carried the brunt of the general argument while D. H. Campbell, principal of the Rutland High School, presented the case of the rural school. About ten guests had been invited to be present and they all participated in the discussion.

Following are the papers presented by Mr. Stibbs and Mr. Campbell:

In order that the issue might be clarified, I wish to state our objectives clearly.

1. That sufficient money be provided by the Government to make it possible for every child in B. C. to receive such educational opportunities as will enable him to develop his own capacities and abilities, so that he may become a useful Canadian citizen. It is important to put first things first; the education of the boy or girl is what matters.

2. That the Province shall establish a system of educational finance as will provide for an equitable distribution of educational costs on a just and uniform basis for all school districts. This may mean a redistribution of the present costs of education.

3. That the present "deplorable" salary conditions, resulting in gross discrimination between teachers in different school districts, must be removed immediately. A minimum provincial salary scale that would apply to all teachers would form the basis of a solution.

We hope to develop our reasons showing that it is urgent to come to grips with these problems now. After the war will be too late. In stating the fundamental basis upon which the issue rests, it is desirable to briefly review some historical facts.

It is interesting to note that the B. N. A. Act assigned public education in Canada (except in the case of the native Indian population) to be the jurisdiction of the Provincial Governments. Under Section 93 of this Act, the Legislature of each Province has the power to make exclusive laws for education (except "separate" schools). Subsequently the Province was divided

into school districts and delegated many of the powers of educational administration to these school Boards. From 1871 to the present time many methods of financing education have been initiated.

From 1877 to 1888 the Government financed the side of the education. Today they pay approximately 32 per cent of the cost.

TABLE 1  
Support For Education In 1940-41  
Cost per pupil per year on total enrollment.....\$86.49  
Cost to Provincial Government per pupil per year.....27.82  
Cost to municipal and local governments.....58.67  
Percentage of costs that comes from municipal and local sources.....67.8

Thus the pendulum has swung sharply until now the chief burden for education lies on the shoulders of the local taxpayers. The main source of income for local school districts is from land taxation, and thus property owners are forced to bear a disproportionate share of the cost of education. Unfortunately, this is not the only side of the picture. A more important and serious consideration is that school districts differ greatly in their respective amounts of taxable wealth, also in the number of pupils which is required to educate, and the pupil suffers. Under this system, the education of a boy or girl depends entirely upon what part of the province he or she is fortunate or unfortunate enough to be reared in. There is no justification for such an undemocratic condition.

Table 2 illustrates that even on such basis costs as teachers' salaries and the cost of the school districts to provide for better educational facilities.

TABLE 2  
School Salary I mill Local Mills for Assessed Value Grant Portion of Salary Rate

Vancouver.....\$2,563,515 \$294,936.00 \$330,530 \$2,132,985 7.2  
Kelowna.....1,000 2,235.00 305 895 1-3

Fruitvale (7 tch.).....7,536 292.00 4,915 2,621 9  
Hope (4 tch.).....4,550 276.00 2,840 1,710 6  
Okan. Mission.....2,150 364.50 1,148 1,002 2.7 8.8

Okan. Centre.....950 165.69 597 353 2.1 5.5  
Winfield.....2,500 322.22 1,198 1,302 2.8 8.9  
Beechville (2 tch.).....1,900 227.00 1,268 632 2.8 7.5

Black Mountain.....875 72.36 680 195 2.7 9.7  
Oyama.....4,900 326.42 2,692 2,208 6.7 9.5  
Rutland.....13,615 705.00 8,595 5,020 7.1 12.0

Westbank.....4,650 263.15 2,465 2,185 8.4 10.0  
Kadeston.....900 44.20 680 220 3.1 7.9  
Shuswap Falls.....900 124.59 680 240 1.9 4.3

Okan. United.....6,215 673.64 3,900 2,315 3.4 8.4  
Mt. Boucherie.....850 26.82 680 170 6.3 16.2  
Ellison.....2,000 340.86 1,192 808 2.4 5.7

It is to be noted, too, that this burden in rural districts falls entirely on land, which does not produce revenue comparable to commercial or industrial property.

Provincial Grants  
The Provincial Government has made an attempt to alleviate the situation somewhat by a system of grants based on a formula under the Public Schools Act. While helping to some extent, it does not get to the root of the trouble. No matter how poor a school district may be, it cannot receive more than \$680.00 for each elementary teacher. It is obvious that some school districts cannot supply the basic needs for a minimum educational system, even under a grant of \$680.00.

The point is that education is a provincial matter, and not a local one. The Province must surely have the same obligation for one child as for another. They are all children of B. C., and B. C. has assumed the education responsibilities for all its children. The fact that certain responsibilities have been delegated to local school boards does not relieve the province of its responsibility in the matter. Surely it follows that the province must assume its just share of the cost.

It is to be noted that grants from the province towards educational costs since 1926 have increased 26 per cent, whereas taxation within the school units has increased by 38 per cent.

Financial Support of Public Schools In B. C.  
TABLE 3  
Year Government Grants Within School Unit

1926 \$2,380,688 \$5,095,420  
1931 2,856,376 6,266,661  
1936 2,270,466 5,802,969  
1940 2,635,680 6,935,916  
1941 3,001,070 7,018,516

TABLE 4  
Comparative Statement of Revenue For the Province of B. C. for Years Shown  
Year Total Revenue

1929-1930 (Approx.) \$ 24,250,000  
1935-36 25,852,077  
1936-37 26,102,612  
1937-38 31,036,942  
1938-39 32,639,825  
1940-41 32,836,438

Thus many school districts have now reached the point at which it is impossible for them to raise more money for education. Steadily increasing revenues for the province should make it possible for the Provincial Government to devote more money to this cause.

Inequalities  
At this time the glaring inequalities in educational opportunities resulting from the present method of financing education should be noted. Most rural communities want to provide the best education possible for the school children. It is not their fault that the boys' and girls'

TABLE 5  
Comparison of Wages  
Breweries.....\$29.29  
Mining.....37.72  
Pulp and paper.....32.13  
Ship building.....35.72  
Jewellery.....37.72  
Teachers (all).....28.50  
Elementary teachers.....24.15  
Rural elementary teachers.....17.52

Comparison of average weekly wages shows teachers to be the lowest paid occupation. (Department of Labor, 1941.)  
And 859 teachers in B. C., or more than 20 per cent of the total teaching body, receive no more than

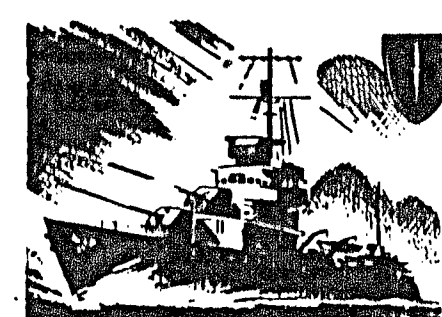
## Mc & Mc

## Keep the Home Fires Burning

## Mc & Mc

WITH ONE AIM IN VIEW

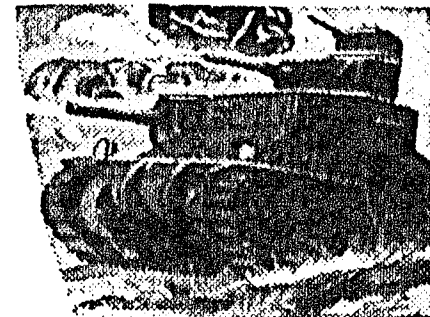
# The War Effort First



Fresh home from the Mc & Mc convention and whilst there taking a few extra days looking the situation over, I am gratified to report, though the picture may change from month to month, Mc & Mc will be in a position to look after their many patrons in—

Furniture, Chinaware, Dinnerware, Household Wares and Heavy Hardware Merchandise.

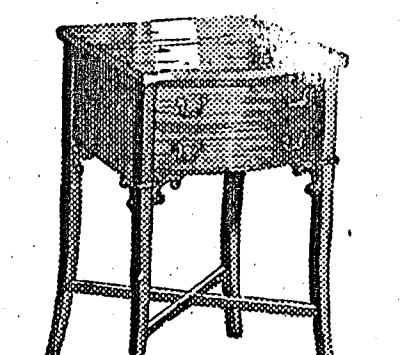
WM. F. WHITEWAY, Manager.



Mc & Mc Skier Suggestions  
still stand good. Buyers should make it snappy!



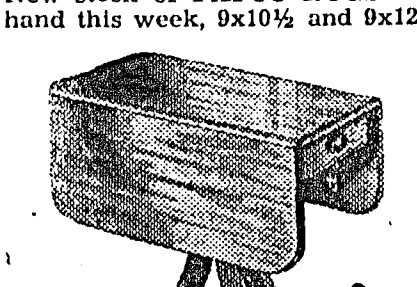
Those Beautiful BED SPREADS  
advertised last week, you really must see them to appreciate their value.



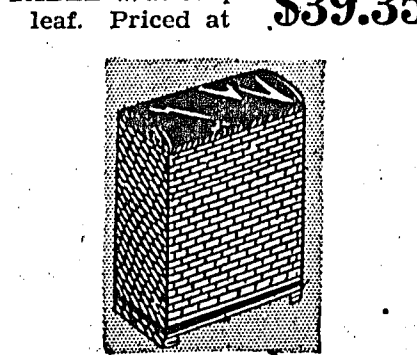
Sewing Table  
A very handy piece of furniture. Essential to all ladies. Price.....\$34.95

Bedroom Suites, \$79.50

DINING ROOM SUITES  
DINETTE SUITES arriving daily. New stock of PAPCO RUGS on hand this week, 9x10 and 9x12.



A really beautiful WALNUT TABLE with drop leaf. Priced at \$39.35



Soiled Clothes Basket  
A useful hamper in the bedroom. Just a few left over from Xmas. Priced at \$9.25, \$10.50

WHAT A LAUGH  
Emperor of Japan: "When I win this war, I'm going to rule the world."

Mussolini: "No you're not! I am! Because the Lord said, 'The meek shall inherit the earth.'"

Hitler: "That's a lie! I never said any such thing!"

McLennan, McFeely & Prior (Kelowna) Limited

Mc & Mc Have An Especially Large Stock of

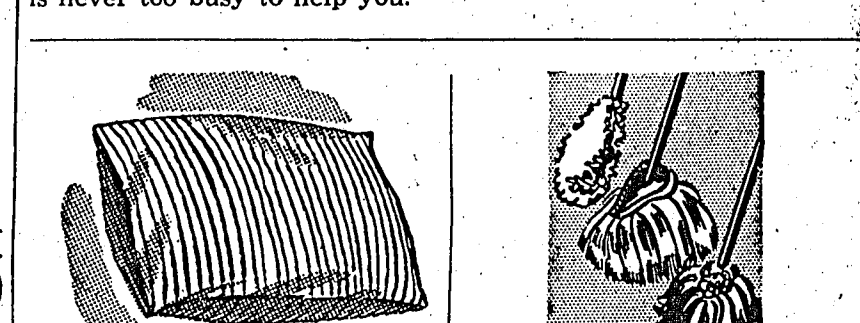
WESTINGHOUSE RADIOS

A new WESTINGHOUSE RADIO and GRAMAPHONE—Priced at \$199.50  
11 TUBE WESTINGHOUSE "USED" For \$75.00  
A snappy buy!

A few good buys in USED BATTERY SETS—Complete \$20  
Up to—Complete \$50

PORTABLE GRAMAPHONE \$29.50

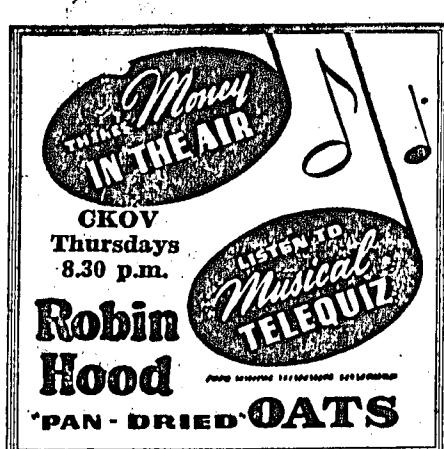
Mc & Mc SERVICE DEPARTMENT is never too busy to help you.



Pillows  
Mc & Mc have many prices in pillows, as soft as you wish them.

Mops  
Let's keep up the good work, mopping up. O'CEDAR OIL MOPS—At \$1.25, \$1.50

## ORDER NOW BABY CHICKS



Our Laying and Dairy MASHES

are second to none. Mixed in our own warehouse by modern machines, our mashes contain all vitamins so essential to good production.

COMPLETE STOCK OF

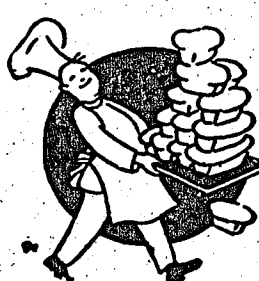
## PRUNING TOOLS AND PARTS

Quality Merchandise Prompt, Friendly Service

Save the surface and you save all—Paint & Varnish

KELOWNA GROWERS' EXCHANGE  
Phone 29 FEED STORE Free Delivery

## SUTHERLAND'S IDEAL BREAD



Get your Vitamin B-1 And Victory energy, too  
By eating our Famous enriched breads  
They're sure to do Wonders for you!

SUTHERLAND BAKERY LTD.  
Phone 121 We deliver

## Don't Waste COAL!

... it is needed for Canada's war efforts!

- Don't heat bedrooms or unused rooms.
- Use Storm Windows.
- Use Weather Stripping.

These three minor suggestions will help to reduce your consumption of coal.

## Wm. HAUG & SON

Established 1892  
Phone 66 COAL DEALERS Kelowna, B.C.

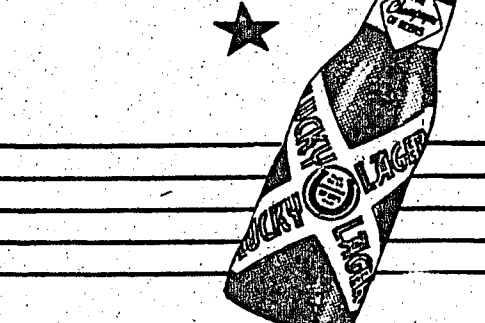
## LUCKY LAGER

A Winner at any Gathering

PHONE 124

For Free Home Delivery

25c DOZEN PAID FOR ALL EMPTIES



This advt. is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

## FRY'S COCOA

Leads in Quality

teacher places a serious handicap on rural children. The problem of rural children to tragic heights. A goodly number of rural schools have been closed, others have been kept going by accepting almost anybody who will volunteer to ring the bell. Again who suffers?—the rural children as usual. The city schools no doubt have felt the pinch but by draining the rural schools they have managed to carry on more or less up to standard.

Now the war crisis has aggravated the ever existing handicap of rural children to tragic heights. A goodly number of rural schools have been closed, others have been kept going by accepting almost anybody who will volunteer to ring the bell. Again who suffers?—the rural children as usual. The city schools no doubt have felt the pinch but by draining the rural schools they have managed to carry on more or less up to standard.

In conclusion: The war has served to emphasize the grave inequalities of educational opportunities. It brings into the limelight the tragic plight of rural children. It bares the face that democratic practices do not mean that the desire for fair play, which is characteristic of the British tradition, will assert itself.

## OTTAWA SETS LUMBER LIMIT

Plant Construction Limited to \$1,000 and Home Builders Can't Exceed \$200

OTTAWA—New restrictions on the use of lumber or mill work in building projects have been made effective to conserve supplies for direct war purposes, the Munitions Department announced last week.

A new order, issued by Timber Controller Alan H. Williams, provides that no person shall buy more than \$1,000 worth of lumber and mill work construction or repairs to any plant or more than \$200 worth of construction to, or repairs of, a building other than a plant, unless a permit has been obtained from the Timber Controller, or unless the cost of the project is such that it requires a construction control licence and such licence has been obtained.

What surprises me is that these conditions have continued for years with very little complaint from the public. The public, it would seem,

Conclusion  
Thus it is readily seen that equal educational opportunity, which should be birthright of every Canadian, is not achieved in British Columbia. The reason for this is because school districts vary greatly in their amounts of taxable wealth and in the number of pupils attending their schools. The education of a boy or girl depends largely on the part of the province he has been fortunate or unfortunate to have inhabited.

(1) Lack of Efficient Teachers  
Children in rural schools are the "guinea-pigs" upon whom the Normal School graduate experiments in developing his or her technique of teaching. Having developed this to a suitable standard, the teacher within a year or two is lured to the city schools.

(2) The problem of the one or two room rural school necessitates a teacher of some considerable ability rather than a novice.

(3) The continual change of

\$17.50 per week, and some as low as \$15.00 per week. The result is that a steady stream of teachers is leaving the profession for better paying jobs, and too few are going to Normal or the educational class in U. B. C. There is an acute shortage of qualified teachers. Many rural schools are already closed. This situation will steadily grow worse unless a solution is immediately given by the Government.

The Teachers' Federation regards this policy as nothing less than disastrous. We take the stand that the Government's plan to remedy the shortage of teachers at the present time is jeopardizing the educational structure of the province; (a) bringing in other teachers from outside; (b) lowering standard for Normal entrance; (c) letters to principals.

We believe this policy is surely evading the main issue and proving seriously detrimental to the conservation of human resources is even more vital than the conservation of rubber and gasoline, important as these are. It is high time that the Provincial Government, realizing its responsibility, appropriate the necessary funds for the development of manpower and woman power which is vital in winning the war and the peace to follow. The need for general provincial aid for education in those areas which are unable to support an adequate school system is amply documented. Results that must be achieved are:

1. The establishment of a minimum provincial salary schedule with guaranteed increments for satisfactory service.  
2. Beginning of a thorough revision of the basis of educational finance.  
3. A definite movement towards revision of the organization of school districts with the abolition of larger administrative units.

Repeatedly delegations from various organized groups have met the Government on these issues. Commissions, surveys and reports have been made. Many fine citizens have agreed on this, yet nothing has been done.

The problem today is one of urgent need. The teachers are determined to see that it is faced immediately, and we feel that we have the active support of all progressive public bodies and organizations.

MR. CAMPBELL  
Mr. Campbell, Principal of the Rutland High School, presented the case of the rural school as follows:

It is my task tonight to present the case of the rural school pupil—the deplorable inequalities in our educational set up as they apply to the rural children.

Much has been said in the past of the merits of the "little red school house." Many fine citizens have graduated from these schools. I think that we should give those citizens all the more praise and credit for having made a success out of such handicapped conditions. But I am sure that in a study of the rural situation in general you will concede there is merit in my case.

Some of the outstanding inequalities suffered by the children in rural



## New Modern Dwelling FOR SALE

Consisting of living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen and lavatory downstairs. Three bedrooms and bathroom upstairs.

Basement and hot air furnace. Hardwood floors. Garage attached to home.

THIS IS AN EXCELLENT BUY! SEE

**E. M. CARRUTHERS & SON Ltd.**  
MORTGAGES - REAL ESTATE - INSURANCE  
Phone 127 Kelowna, B.C.

## Annual Meeting

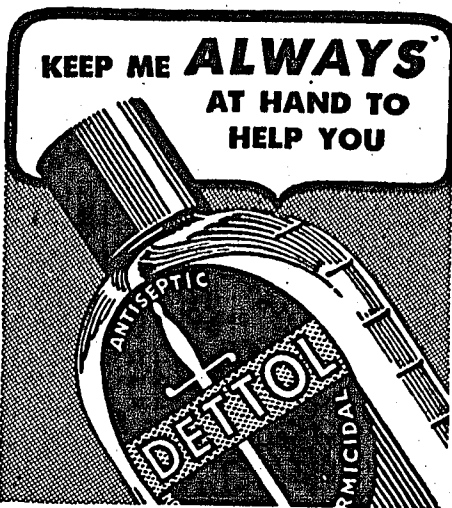
of the KELOWNA CENTRE  
**THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE  
ASSOCIATION**

will be held on  
**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20th**  
at 7.30 p.m.

in the office of Dr. Anderson, 191B Bernard Avenue.

Anyone interested in First Aid may become members of this Association on payment of the annual fee. This is not a class. 25-1c

## Prescription Service



THE MODERN ANTISEPTIC

for  
• CUTS • BITES • SCRATCHES  
• SORE THROAT  
AND ALL  
• PERSONAL USES 50c  
\$1.50

**2-Way Safety**

1. Kills Germs Fast 2. Won't Hurt You

There is no substitute  
for Knowledge and  
Experience.

★ ★ ★

For your  
Health's Sake  
have your  
Prescriptions  
Dispensed  
at the

**BROWN'S PHARMACY LTD.**  
REG. BROWN, Phm. B.

## 2 AID TO RUSSIA

From Page 1, Column 4  
start towards it. However, we have a long way to go to reach that mark yet.

"I know that there are actually hundreds of people who are filled with pity for the Russians and have all the good intentions in the world of making a contribution. I would remind them that the old saying is that Hell is paved with good intentions, and suggest that they make their contribution TODAY."

"There is no intention of making a canvass. You will not be called upon or asked to make a donation. The committee is relying entirely upon the generosity of the people of the district, confident that they will recognize a cause worthy of support and support it."

"The committee is small and is purely a volunteer body. They are anxious to clean the campaign up as quickly as possible. So please write that cheque you are intending to write and send it in immediately."

Everything for the front! Victory in 1943!

These are the pledges, these are the slogans that guide the people of the Soviet Union. This is the spirit that gives them the brilliant, the almost superhuman drives which will make victory possible.

Everyone is working for the front in Russia. Everyone. Men, women, youths and also children have their tasks to perform. In the factories, on the farms, in the mines, on sea, land and in the air, in the laboratories, in hospitals and institutions, everywhere. The Russian population, even the handicapped, the blind, the maimed, are engaged in production to strengthen the front. Our front as well as theirs.

No one is exempt, no one wishes to be exempt from working for the front in Russia. Artists, musicians, writers, actors, clergymen, as well as doctors, nurses, technicians, laborers and housewives. All serve devotedly at their posts, all work for form and no one stints his or her strength in its performance.

Everyone for the front! Fourteen million Russian women have taken over the work in factories. Twenty million Russian women are engaged on the farms. They have released their men for service on the battlefields. At the front-line hospitals, on sea-going convoys, at Arctic ports, Russian women are serving. They carry the wounded from the front and frozen battlefields. They help to build roads, repair machines, deliver supplies. And they also tend the children. All this and more

is needed to bring Victory. Every factory, every city, every village in Russia is a fortress, and women by the side of men are helping to defend them.

Victory in 1943 can be made more certain by adequate subscriptions to the Canadian Aid to Russia Fund. Saving the lives of the wounded, feeding the starving, warming the freezing people in Russia, caring for the homeless, and the orphans in Russia, will help to maintain the strength of that front, help to bolster Russian morale, help to defeat the Nazis, enemies of mankind. It will, too, help to show the Russian people to know that you as a Canadian appreciate their efforts and their sacrifices enough to make a voluntary donation to aid them.

Make your contribution today! Sit down and write a cheque and mail it NOW. You have been intending to do it, but just haven't got around to it. The rest of the paper can wait. But the cheque, the cheque, and you will enjoy the rest of your reading much more, for you will have the satisfaction of having done a good deed well.

It was characteristic of Mr. Gore that he gave himself unsparingly and unselfishly in all the various activities of the organization, exemplifying always a wonderful spirit of service. That throughout the years he should have so endeared himself alike to the children, the staff and his fellow board members, is possibly an even finer tribute to his character.

The meeting stressed that in his passing the Preventorium and all those who have been associated with it have lost the personal contact of a real friend, but not the inspiration of his kindly, helpful spirit.

**PREVENTORIUM  
PAYS TRIBUTE**  
Directors Emphasize Unselfish Service Performed by Late S. M. Gore

The Directors of the Gordon Campbell Preventorium, at their meeting held on January 8th, paid tribute to the late S. M. Gore, who had taken so prominent a part in the work of the Preventorium since its inception and for the years 1937 to 1940 served as its president.

It was characteristic of Mr. Gore that he gave himself unsparingly and unselfishly in all the various activities of the organization, exemplifying always a wonderful spirit of service. That throughout the years he should have so endeared himself alike to the children, the staff and his fellow board members, is possibly an even finer tribute to his character.

The meeting stressed that in his passing the Preventorium and all those who have been associated with it have lost the personal contact of a real friend, but not the inspiration of his kindly, helpful spirit.

Diner: "You'll have to take that steak back. It's so tough I can't even cut it."

Waiter: "Can't take it back now; you've already bent it."

## STIRLING SUPPORTS RUSSIAN AID

Hon. Grote Stirling Urges  
That People of Kelowna  
Support Humanitarian Fund

"This appeal is for something else," Hon. Grote Stirling said in reference to the Aid to Russia Fund this week. "It is to try and help some very needy people to put up with privations, which we have been spared."

"We in Kelowna and the rest of the people of Canada are being given the opportunity of showing recognition of the debt that we owe to the people of Russia by this appeal of the Canadian Aid to Russia Fund," Mr. Stirling continued.

"The aim is to collect a million dollars in Canada, a hundred thousand of it in British Columbia, two thousand of it in Kelowna, and it is to be used to send medical necessities, clothing, blankets and the like, to the suffering Russian people."

"It is not intended to make a canvass and there will not be individual appeals. There should not be need of such, for we believe that the warm-hearted people have only to be told of this opportunity to help for the money to be forthcoming. All that is needed is that we should send our contributions to the Board of Trade or to The Kelowna Courier."

"Canada has sent considerable aid to Russia in guns and tanks and medical supplies and all kinds of things. That is our contribution in aid of the magnificent war effort led by Joseph Stalin, with which Russia has stemmed, broken and turned back the German onslaught, for the contribution, we taxpayers pay our share."

"But this present appeal is for something else. It is to try and help some very needy people to put up with privations which we have been spared. In the course of the German invasion, and as a result of the destruction caused by it, millions of Russian men, women and children have lost their homes, their furniture, their clothing, their food, and they have had to make do with ruins and holes in the ground in summer heat and winter cold whilst we, their allies, greatly admiring their fortitude, enjoy all these things in safety and comfort. Should we not help?"

"In the country overrun by the Nazis these poor people are existing, and their spirit is such that they are doing what they can to hinder and frustrate our enemy, and they are doing it at the risk of their lives, for these wild German animals will stop at nothing in their fear and in their hate."

"Gradually this occupied Russian land is being won back, but that will not give the people back their clothes and simple medical comforts. Here is our opportunity, here we can help, here we can do more than think and speak our sympathy, we can give, and what we give can now be taken to the sufferers, distributed among them, so that they will receive a little comfort and give us a little feeling that we have done something for those who have suffered, whilst we, their friends, have been spared."

"It has nothing whatever to do with the things of the past, nor yet what will happen in the future; it concerns us all, every one of us, right now. So let us not put it aside, let us do it at once, let us give, give generously, in payment of a debt that we owe, from our comparative plenty, to them in their utter destitution."

## 4 MILK CONFERENCE

From Page 1, Column 3

just about where he has asked it to be placed—sixty cents per pound butted.

The federal subsidy is twenty-five cents per hundred pounds of milk, regardless of the butterfat content. Locally the producer's price might be upped in two ways. The straight consumer price might be increased, or the butterfat content of the milk reduced. Or both steps might be taken in a small measure.

That suggestion have been made to Ottawa acts upon those suggestions.

One point which should be remembered in all discussions of the milk situation is that the recent two cent reduction of the price of milk does not enter into the picture whatsoever. In reality it is not a reduction in price, but a reduction in the price paid by the consumer, paying two cents less per quart. But that two cents is being paid by Ottawa to the distributor in order that he may continue to pay the price given by the City Council's paying him formerly. The two cents is actually a subsidy to the consumer and should not be confused with the producer in any way, who neither suffers nor benefits by it.

A producer's subsidy is an entirely different matter. It is money paid directly to the producer that he might have a better price without increasing his price to the general public.

Mr. Gibb stated that he considered the delivery situation was extremely good here and that he could see little benefit in any further curtailment of deliveries by the distributors.

He also told The Courier that negotiations for a settlement had been carried on in an atmosphere of friendly co-operation and expressed his appreciation of the goodwill and courtesy which prevailed at the conferences, and especially of the assistance given by the City Council's committee of Aldermen Sutherland and Hughes-Games and Dr. J. M. Hershey, M.H.O.

The meeting which Mr. Gibb emphasized was that, as far as food value is concerned, 3.5 milk is just as effective as higher grades. He stated that medical authorities were agreed that the higher grade had more butterfat, but that its actual food properties were no greater than milk with less butterfat. He pointed out that for canned milk, cheese and other milk food products, excepting butter, it was necessary to use milk of about 3.5 butterfat content.

## MRS. K. READING PASSES AWAY AT WINFIELD

Funeral Services Held Tuesday  
Afternoon From Winfield  
United Church

Mrs. Katherine Reading, wife of Lewis Reading, passed away suddenly early Sunday morning, January 10th, in her 71st year. She was born in Leamington, Ontario, and was married at Hamilton, Ontario, where they made their first home, later going to Vancouver for four years before coming to Winfield, where she won the esteem of a large circle of friends by her cheerful disposition and obliging ways.

Surviving relative, in addition to her husband, is one brother, who lives in Montreal; another brother, John T. Festing, of Vancouver, predeceased her three months ago.

The funeral service took place on Tuesday afternoon from the Winfield United Church, with Rev. J. A. Petro officiating. The pallbearers were: Messrs. B. Gill, A. Phillips, E. J. McCarthy, George Edmunds, John Todd and Ralph Berry.

The members of St. Margaret's Anglican Church held their annual meeting after the service on Sunday, January 11th, with a good attendance of old and new members.

Mrs. Phillips, the President, gave a report of the year's activities, showing the sum of \$400 had been disbursed during her term of office, which, owing to the small membership, was really remarkable. The report also mentioned a donation of prunes for jam and 200 pounds of money to the Red Cross, as well as numerous knitted articles and garments.

Seventy-five quilts were made for the Red Cross and Bombed Britons, the latter also receiving a quantity of underwear and stockings. There was also a donation of \$10 to the Kinsmen's Milk Fund, and at Christmas time, thirty-six parcels were sent to local boys serving overseas and in Canada. In acknowledgment of these many appreciative letters have been received.

The Institute sponsored the usual Christmas Tree and Treat for the local children, and under the auspices of this organization, the Rec classes for young and not so young people are being enjoyed in the community for the first time.

The Directors elected are as follows: Mrs. Gordon Shaw, President; Mrs. Avery Phillips, Vice-President; Mrs. T. D. O. Duggan, Secretary; Mrs. George Elliott, Treasurer; and Mrs. Friesen.

The skating rink was opened on Tuesday evening, and many have availed themselves of this enjoyment every evening since, but the weather has been too mild for any afternoon skating.

Dan Clark returned from the Kelowna Hospital and Mrs. Clark is expected home this week.

Corporal Norman Hitchman is confined to the Military Hospital in Vernon at the present time for a brief period.

Miss Fowler is still in the Kelowna Hospital, but is reported to be improving, while W. Cornish remains about the same; and John Metcalfe is still seriously ill in the Vernon Jubilee Hospital.

Ed Klug Hart left for Vancouver this week to take his medical examination for the army.

Misses Pamela Pollard and Helen Chinkovitz are leaving by train this week for Vancouver to enter the St. Paul's Hospital for training.

Mrs. Tommy Williamson returned from Penitence where she had attended to her duties. The straight consumer price might be increased, or the butterfat content of the milk reduced. Or both steps might be taken in a small measure.

The Winfield Women's Institute are sponsoring a collection of books, to be held on Friday night, January 15th. This should keep the skaters from "growing."

Mrs. Les. Clement went to the Kelowna Hospital on Tuesday morning, suffering from a very severe cold.

Mrs. V. R. McDonald spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lidstone, at Enderby.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. P. Griess motored out from Kelowna on Sunday, making several calls in the district, the final one being at the home of Mrs. Beasley.

## BIRTHS

**HONIG**—At the Kelowna General Hospital on Friday, January 8, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Honig, of Kelowna, a daughter.

**SHELLEY**—At the Kelowna General Hospital on Friday, January 8, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Shelley, of Kelowna, a daughter.

## TREE PLANTING

The city is starting its plan of replacing the present trees along Harvey Avenue with Siberian elms. Every second tree is being removed and the elms planted in their stead. By this plan the old trees will be gradually replaced by the new ones, which are grown in the city nursery. The elms are not sufficient elms to complete the avenue at present, but the work will proceed as the trees become ready for planting.

## BOILERS STRESSED BY PRESSED BUTTONS

One man, by merely pressing push buttons, stokes all the coal-burning boilers in a 47-story New York hotel. The boilers burn pulverized coal, and when a button is pushed, exactly the right amount of steam is sent to the boiler, which is automatically released from the bunkers to the fire box.

## WITH THE SERVICES

(Friends and relatives of men who are serving in any branch of His Majesty's Services are invited to send in contributions to The Courier for this column, either by mail or phoning 96.)

**L.A.W. N. Pettigrew, R.C.A.F.** (W. D. Aylmer, Otago) returned to Munro station last Tuesday after spending her leave in Kelowna visiting her husband, W. W. Pettigrew.

**Pte. Ernest Gibson, Vernon**, spent the week-end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gibson, Rutland.

**L.A.C. Norman Ekins** was home on sick leave and New Year's leave, visiting at the home of his mother and sister, Mrs. C. Ekins and Miss Madeline Ekins, Peachland. L.A.C. Ekins has returned to his station at Dauphin, Man.

**L/Cpl. George Ekins, R.C.C.S.**, Camp Borden, was unable to spend the holiday leave at his home in Peachland, but was a visitor to New York during that time.

**Bunty Ireland**, a former Kelowna resident, has enlisted in the R.C.A.F. and is stationed at Edmonton.

**Cpl. Gordon J. Munro**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Munro, Kelowna, graduated as an air navigator on Wednesday, December 30th, at Regina in a joint graduation of R.C. and U.S. Air Force.

**Cpl. Gordon J. Munro**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Munro, Kelowna, graduated as an air navigator on Wednesday, December 30th, at Regina in a joint graduation of R.C. and U.S. Air Force.

**J. E. Swordy, Kelowna**, received his "spark" badge on Wednesday, December 30th, at No. 2 Wireless School, R.C.A.F., Calgary. The "spark" badge designates wireless proficiency.

**Lieut. Jack Wilt** is a patient in the Rideau Military Hospital, Ottawa, as the result of a fall on an icy sidewalk, when he broke his knee cap.

**A.C.I. Leslie Ors, R.C.A.F.**, was home last week for a few days prior to leaving for Vancouver, where he will visit before reporting to a military post in Ottawa.

**P.O. Jim Panten, R.C.A.F.**, son of Dr. J. A. C. Panten, who had been spending his leave in Kelowna, returned to his station at Toronto on Wednesday.

**Flight Sgt. D. G. Bush, R.C.A.F.**, returned to his station at Dartmouth, N.S., after spending his leave in Kelowna.

**Pte. Ronald White, R.C.A.S.C.**, has returned to Sussex, N.B., after spending a few days leave visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. White, Kelowna.

**Cpl. Gordon Munro, R.A.F.**, is on leave in Kelowna visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Munro.

**Lily Newton, R.C.A.F. (W.D.)**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Newton, Roanoke Avenue, left on Wednesday for her station at Camp Borden, after spending her leave visiting her parents.

**PRAIRIE FRUIT  
OFFICIAL DIES**

Passing of H. C. Stockton of  
Interest Here

H. C. Stockton, general manager of Consolidated Fruit Company, of Kelowna, died at his home on Sunday last, Jan. 10th.

Mr. Stockton was well known in the Okanagan, having distributed Okanagan fruit on the prairies for many years. He spent about a year in the Valley about 1928 when he served on a price committee. He made many friends among the fruit men of this district.

Mr. Stockton was born in New Brunswick, sixty-one years ago. He had resided at St. John, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and for a short period in Vernon. He had lived in Kelowna since 1917. He leaves four daughters.

**GREAT FEAT  
OF SALVAGE**

**Stern of Tanker Blown Off but  
Vessel Was Towed Safely to Port**

**LONDON**—One of the most Herculean salvage feats of the war has been disclosed in this story of a 6,000-ton ship, split in two by a torpedo, being towed more than 1,000 miles through Atlantic storms to Britain.

Not only part of the ship's valuable cargo of aviation gasoline was saved, but the ship itself is now back in service as a result of this epic salvage effort. A completely new hull has now been fitted on to the original half in a British shipyard.

The ship, an oil tanker, was attacked by U-boats on a torpedo blow off the stern. But the fore part was still afloat, and two ocean tugs of the Royal Navy took the deserted half-ship in tow.

For three days, the tugs fought their way through the storm-tossed seas to rescue the hulk, and managed to tow her to a northern port. Her only pump was out of action, but a steam pump was rigged ashore and piping laid to the ship's tanks. Then a second tanker was brought alongside, her fires were drawn to reduce the danger of an explosion, and pumping began.

The cargo was safely transferred to the second tanker. Wearing gas masks, chemists boarded the hulk and cleared out the gas fumes. The wrecked tanker, where naval architects inspected the hull-half with its pieces of tangled iron, shattered bulkheads, battered

plates and broken pipes. They decided to build on a coming new stern, and they carried out their decision.

## FUMERTON'S JANUARY FASHIONS



Millinery Clearance—Friday  
Saturday

**SMART FELT HATS, \$1.00**

This group is the balance of fall and winter Hats smartly styled and trimmed with veils, ribbons and feathers. In a good range of colors. Head sizes 22 to 23 inches.

Social Sale of

**Untrimmed Coats \$12.95 to \$22.95**

This is a coat sale you should not miss! A group of smart winter styles for quick clearance. Newest colors in sizes for misses and women.

## GIRLS' WEAR SPECIALS

Little girls' plaid WINDBREAKERS—2 to 6 years. Made from heavy suedette material. Each \$1.49

Children's PARKAS—In wool blanket cloth and colors. Special 49c to \$1.49

MOODIE'S UNDERWEAR for 39c, 49c to 75c

Baby Vanta BATH TOWELS—\$1.00

Each 35c and 49c

Baby NIGHT GOWNS—35c and 49c

## FUMERTON'S SHOE VALUES

Presenting standard branded makes. Young, smart and popular. Newest shades and styles. Priced to meet your budget.

Children's TREASURE ISLAND OXFORDS—8 to 10½. At \$2.69

Misses, 11 to 2 49c to \$2.95

Ladies' "GRACIA"—Pumps, Oxfords, Ties. Assorted leathers. Priced at \$5.95, \$6.50

Ladies' "VANITY MAID"—Pumps, Ties and Oxfords. At \$3.95

At \$3.95

## Russia Needs Our Help

Give to the  
**CANADIAN AID TO RUSSIA FUND**

**Fumerton's Limited**

"WHERE CASH BEATS CREDIT"

## MARSHALL DID NOT SECOND RESOLUTION

Erroneously Reported to Have  
Seconded Appointment of  
Auditor—Also States Interior  
Okanagan Vegetable  
Growers' Assn. Not Represented  
at Meeting

M. W. Marshall has drawn to our attention the fact that in our issue of December 17th we made an error in stating that he had seconded the resolution moved by Douglas Montgomery, that B. Cheyne be appointed auditor of the Interior Okanagan Vegetable Growers' Association. Naturally The Courier regrets making the mistake.

Mr. Marshall also points out that the letter written by the Board of Trade to the "Okanagan Vegetable Growers' Association" had nothing to do with the organization of which he is president, the Interior Okanagan Vegetable Growers' Association.

Mr. Marshall states that this organization did not have delegates present at the meeting to elect the members of the Interior Okanagan Vegetable Growers' Association. They, however, did not represent the Interior Okanagan Vegetable Growers' Association, but were elected at a meeting of growers called by the Board.

According to Mr. Marshall, there is no growers' association in the Interior and meetings of growers are simply called by the Vegetable Board to appoint delegates to the annual meeting to elect the members of the Board.

Thus, the Board of Trade's letter was actually addressed to a non-existent body. Mr. Marshall holds that his organization, the Interior Okanagan Vegetable Growers' Association, should receive neither credit nor censure for anything that transpired at the meeting of delegates, as it had no delegates present and had no part in the proceedings.

## COUGAR BAGGED ON BLACK MTN.

Frank Monk, well known cougar hunter from Vancouver Island, is paying a visit to the Okanagan. Accompanied by Bert Chichester and Monk's two famous cougar hounds, he made a trip to Black Mountain last week.

Twenty minutes after they had left the car, the expert hunter had bagged a seven-foot cougar.

This week the nimrods are working the country back of Westbank and Peachland.

They decided to build on a coming new stern, and they carried out their decision.

## Nice Home for Sale

Well situated close in on a large lot with fruit trees.

DOWNSTAIRS—Entrance hall, living room, dining room, kitchen.

UPSTAIRS—Four bedrooms and bathroom. Hot air furnace. All in excellent repair.

FULL PRICE \$3,300.00

**McTAVISH, WHILLIS & GADDES LTD.**

THE PIONEER HAIL INSURANCE AGENTS

Phone 217 Kelowna, B.C.

## TOWARDS BETTER CITIZENSHIP

Again the Courier presents a collection of items to show that neighborliness and sympathy are strong active elements in the lives of the people around us. The art of sympathy—that ability to imagine ourselves in another person's situation—needs constant thought and practice. Many of our school children are attempting to learn something of this difficult art. This week some of them have reported the following incidents, which they feel will help their school mates, as well as adult readers of this column—Towards Better Citizenship.



## Classified Advertisements

First twenty-five words, fifty cents; additional words one cent each.  
If copy is accompanied by cash or account is paid within two weeks from date of issue, a discount of twenty-five cents will be made. Thus a twenty-five word advertisement would cost only twelve cents and a fifty word ad twenty-five cents.  
Minimum charge, 25c.  
When it is desired that replies be addressed to a box at The Courier Office, an additional charge of ten cents is made.

### WANTED

**WANTED to Buy—Used Bicycles** in any condition. Cash prices paid. Campbell's Bicycle Shop, corner Abbott and Park. Phone 107. 19-10c

### FOR RENT

**FOR Rent—Eight and a half acres** vegetable land. One set of sleighs for sale. R. B. McLeod, Rutland, Phone 711-L1. 25-10c

### FOR SALE

**FOR SALE—About 10 head of aged** hogs, fat and heavy—fox meat, \$10.00 each. Apply, Box 87, Oliver, B.C. 24-2c

**RHODE Island Red chicks.** Finest quality, 25, \$4.00; 50, \$8.00; 100, \$15.00; 500, \$70.00. George Game, R.O.P. breeder, Armstrong, B.C. 24-10c

**CHICKS For Sale—R.O.P. bred** Leghorn. Hatchery approved New Hampshire. All stock blood-tested. Fuhr's Poultry Farm, Box 114, L. Fuhr, Vernon, B.C. 23-14p

**FOR Sale—Okanagan farms, large** and small. Write J. H. Aberdeen, R.R. 1, Kelowna, B.C. 24-10c

### NOTICE

**MRS. Wubbe, 233 Richter Street,** Kelowna, is enrolling pupils for her (day or evening) weaving classes. 25-2p

**PLANT Nut Trees This Spring.** They start bearing quickly and are the best-paying orchard crop to day. Write for free informative booklet, "Nuts for Home and Market." David Gellatly, Nut Tree Specialist, Box 17, Westbank, B.C. 25-3c

**SKIERS' Supplies at Two Skiers'** Sporting Goods, 431 Richards St., Vancouver. Gus Johnson, Chief Instructor, Western Canada Ski School, at your service. 25-10c

**HAVE your skates sharpened** at the Champion Shoe Repair, at the sign of the Little Brown Bear. Modern machinery. Expert workmanship. 24-4c

**FOR wedding bouquets, corsages,** floral designs, cut flowers or pot plants, see your local florist, Richter Street Greenhouses. Member of the Florist Telegraph Delivery. 11-10c

**WRITE for descriptive catalogue** of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs. Order by mail. Sardin Nurseries, R.R. 2, Sardis, B.C. 10-24p

**RIBELIN'S MAIL ORDER** FINISHING DEPARTMENT. Any roll of 6 or 8 exposures printed. 25c

12 reprints and enlargement, 35c. and return postage 3c.  
MAIL ORDER ONLY  
Reprints, 3c each. P.O. Box 1556 7-10c

**THE Plumber Protects the Health** of the Nation. For good protection, Phone Scott Plumbing Works, 164 or 559-L. Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal work. 5-10c

**USE your home washing equipment** for the small pieces—send us the large. Kelowna Steam Laundry, Phone 123. 49-10c

**CORNS and Callouses mean misery.** Lloyd's Thymolated Corn and Callous Salve means instant relief. 50c at P. B. Willis & Co. Ltd. 40-10c

**WE can fix it—Radios, Washing Machines, Refrigerators, etc.** Mc & Mc Repair Dept. is at your service. Phone 44 and ask for Lawrence Walrod. 48-10c

**PRESERVE your home with Paint.** As building supplies are curtailed, paint is in short supply. Get it early. Trade's Paint Shop, Pender St. Kelowna Hospital Women's Auxiliary. 25-10c

### COMING EVENTS

**HOSPITAL Bridge Drive—Help** by arranging a bridge in aid of the Linen Fund. For particulars, get in touch with Mrs. W. Spear, Phone 522-L. Mrs. E. B. Shaw, Phone 90. Mrs. H. Everard, Phone 547. Proceeds may be left at Chapin's Cafe. Kelowna Hospital Women's Auxiliary. 25-10c

### AUCTION SALE

**TIMBER SALE X31782**  
There will be offered for sale at Public Auction, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the 17th day of February, 1943, in the office of the Forester, Kelowna, B.C., the Licence X31782, to cut 5,679,000 f.b.m. of Spruce, Fir and Lodgepole pine in an area situated on Mill and Conroy Creeks near Kelowna, Osoyoos Division of Yale Land District.

Three (3) years will be allowed for removal of timber.  
"Provided anyone unable to attend the auction in person may submit tender to be opened at the hour of auction and treated as one bid."

Further particulars may be obtained from the Chief Forester, Kamloops, B.C. 22-8c

**The End of the Hunt**  
Mighty hunters stalked the hills of Westchester County, in New York State. Weapons were restricted by law to bows and arrows. By the end of the first day, two deer had been killed.

No piercing arrows brought the animals down. They were run over by automobiles.

## THE CHURCHES

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Corner Bernard Ave. and Bertram St.  
This Society is a branch of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Services: Sunday, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; first and third Wednesdays, Testimony Meeting, 8 p.m. Reading Room open Wednesday afternoon, 3 to 5 p.m.

### THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

First United, corner Richter St. and Bernard Avenue.  
Minister: Rev. W. W. McPherson, M.A., D.Th.  
Organist and Choir Leader: Cyril Mossop, A.T.C.M., L.R.C.L.  
11 a.m. Why Religion Will Not Perish.  
7:30 p.m. The Faith of the Pioneer and a Faith for Today.

### EVANGEL TABERNACLE

238 Bertram St.  
Pastor—P. S. Jones

The Bible says:—  
"And it is appointed unto man once to die, but after this the judgment."

We preach repentance and the new birth.

**ELECTROLUX** Service and Repair Work  
E. W. UNWIN  
801 Nelson Ave. - Pentiction  
Authorized Dealer  
New and re-conditioned machines for sale. 20-34p

### DR. PANTON

will not be in his office from  
JAN. 15 to FEB. 2 25-1p

### TIMBER SALE X23735

There will be offered for sale at Public Auction in the office of the Ranger at Kelowna B.C., at 12:15 p.m. on the 21st day of January, 1943, Timber Sale X23735 on Scotty Creek, to cut 1,281,000 board feet of spruce, balsam, fir and lodgepole pine.

Three years will be allowed for removal of timber.  
"Provided anyone who is unable to attend the sale in person may submit a sealed tender to be opened at the hour of sale and treated as one bid."

Further particulars may be obtained from the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C., or the District Forester, Kamloops, B.C. 24-2c

### CAR FOR SALE

This car is stored in Kelowna. Can't get gas to bring it home. Must sacrifice!

BOX 82,  
COURIER.

### YOUR EYES

**MURDOCH McLEOD**  
Registered Optometrist of  
Vancouver, will be at  
Thomson's  
Jewellery Store

FRIDAY, JAN. 22  
and  
TUESDAY, FEB. 9

### GOOD Used CARS

are still available  
See our select stock of  
late models TODAY!

**BEGG MOTOR CO., LTD.**  
Kelowna, B.C.

### RUHLAND C.C.F.

Axel Eutin was elected President of the Rutland C.C.F. Club at the annual meeting last Thursday, in the Rutland Community Hall.

Other officers who will serve during 1943 are: Vice-President, Mrs. R. B. McLeod; Secretary, Jas. Murgold; Treasurer, H. G. Walburn.

After the business was completed, the members adjourned for cards and refreshments.

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## BUSINESS

From Page 1, Column 8

representative on the Board of Trade for the past eighteen months, stated that he desired to extend his organizations appreciation of the work done during the past year by Mr. Rutherford and the executive of the Senior Board. He said he was convinced that co-operation between the two organizations was a necessary factor in the life and advancement of the interests of the city. Working together the two organizations could be mutually helpful to themselves and the city. He thought this was well illustrated during the past year.

A resolution of thanks to the local press for the publicity given Board of Trade matters was passed unanimously.

**Vegetable Growers' Letter**  
A letter from P. C. Hiles, secretary of the B.C. Interior Vegetable Marketing Board, was read. The letter explained that a letter written by E. W. Barton, secretary, on instructions from the executive of the "Okanagan Vegetable Growers' Association" had been received by the Vegetable Board, and "as we know of no such organization we are undertaking to answer your epistle."

"The incident," the letter continued, "which you refer to happened at the annual meeting of delegates to the B.C. Interior Vegetable Board held at Kelowna on December 16th last and was a matter entirely in the hands of the delegates this year, just the same as it has been in their hands for the last several years. Neither our board, nor our agency, has any position being done by the delegates themselves. This is for your information."

R. Willis, Vice-President, who was in the chair when the executive decided to write the letter to Kelowna, made the following statement:

"In connection with the letter just read, you no doubt saw the letter in The Courier which it refers to. It is a letter which should be read by the public. It is a letter which should be read by the public. It is a letter which should be read by the public."

"The letter was evidently misdirected but the executive feel that the circumstances warranted action on their part."

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## 1ST RUTLAND TROOP

"Do a Good Turn Daily"

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Duty Patrol: Foxes.

Four recruits were invested at the meeting on Monday last, at an investiture ceremony held in the small hall. The newly accepted Scouts are: Lorne Monford, John Jackson, Roy Spears and Douglas Montgomery. They were presented with their Tenderfoot badges, a cloth one for their Scout shirt pocket and metal badge to be worn in the lapel of their coats, together with a "First Rutland" shoulder badge, which is worn on the top of the shirt sleeve. One more recruit passed his tests at this meeting, Hughie Fitzpatrick, and he will be invested at an early date.

A new Patrol competition started with this meeting, and the Scout Patrol got away to a good start. The Beavers trail badly, due largely to many of the members of the Patrol being away on duty. The Patrol attracted the skating rink. The standing now is:

Points  
Scouts ..... 110  
Beavers ..... 73  
Eagles ..... 52  
Beavers ..... 40

No. 100 COMPANY, P.C.M.R., KELOWNA RANGERS  
Orders for Week Commencing Thursday, January 14, 1943  
Thursday, Jan. 14—Signalers class at Company H.Q., 8:00 p.m.  
Friday, Jan. 15—First Aid class at Company H.Q., 8:00 p.m.  
Saturday, Jan. 16—Company H.Q. will be open from 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.  
Monday, Jan. 18—Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Detachments will parade at Elementary School at 8:00 p.m. Roll call, semaphore signalling, lecture or reading.  
Tuesday, Jan. 19—Musketry class at Company H.Q., 8:00 p.m.  
G. N. KENNEDY, Captain, Officer Commanding.

sight of. In the early days of the war we had hoped to have an Air Training School of some description at Kelowna. It was hoped that the school would be established at Kelowna. It was hoped that the school would be established at Kelowna.

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Thursday, Jan. 14—Signalers class at Company H.Q., 8:00 p.m.  
Friday, Jan. 15—First Aid class at Company H.Q., 8:00 p.m.  
Saturday, Jan. 16—Company H.Q. will be open from 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.  
Monday, Jan. 18—Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Detachments will parade at Elementary School at 8:00 p.m. Roll call, semaphore signalling, lecture or reading.  
Tuesday, Jan. 19—Musketry class at Company H.Q., 8:00 p.m.  
G. N. KENNEDY, Captain, Officer Commanding.

sight of. In the early days of the war we had hoped to have an Air Training School of some description at Kelowna. It was hoped that the school would be established at Kelowna. It was hoped that the school would be established at Kelowna.

"The letter was evidently misdirected but the executive feel that the circumstances warranted action on their part."

"The incident arose following the action of the vegetable growers in not re-appointing R. G. Rutherford and Co. as auditors of the Interior Vegetable Marketing Board. In its letter, the Board of Trade pointed out that if individuals were penalized for actions taken in a public position, it would soon become impossible to find good men to take any public office."

"The letter was evidently misdirected but the executive feel that the circumstances warranted action on their part."



## O. L. JONES WILL PRESENT BRIEF

Kelowna Alderman Appears Before Provincial Cabinet on School Taxation

Alderman O. L. Jones left for Victoria on Saturday, where he will present a brief to the provincial cabinet on behalf of the Union of B.C. Municipalities on taxation of municipal lands for school purposes.

The Union is advocating the taking over by the government of certain school costs and a reduction in the burden of taxation.

In addition, Alderman Jones will place certain resolutions before the cabinet which were adopted by the Union after discussion at the annual convention.

## WALLACE BEERY PLAYS BANDIT

"Jackass Mail" Comes to Empress Next Week With Marjorie Main in Feminine Lead

Wallace Beery and Marjorie Main, one of the screen's most comical teams, come to the Empress Theatre next Monday and Tuesday in "Jackass Mail."

The film is replete with action, comedy and drama typical of Wallace Beery.

Through a series of events, Beery, playing "Just" Baggot, a good-hearted bad man, becomes the town hero. He saves the stage from a hold-up, kills the local bad man and brings the first train to Gold Creek. In honor of him the citizens change the name of the town to Baggot City.

A notable dramatic performance is that of ten-year-old Darryl Hickman, who portrays the son of the outlaw whom Beery plays.

J. Carroll Nash, as a Mexican bartender called O'Sullivan, provides many of the comic sequences.

Direction is by Norman McLeod.

The difference between green and black teas is in the processing of the leaf, not in the type of leaf itself.

## COMMITTEES ARE APPOINTED BY W.I. AT PEACHLAND

Burns' Supper Planned With Varied Menu of Appropriate Dishes at Canadian Legion Hall

Standing committees for the year were named at the meeting of the Women's Institute held Friday, January 8, in the Peachland Municipal Hall with Mrs. W. D. Miller presiding. These committees were made up as follows: Agriculture and Canadian Industries, Mrs. P. N. Dorland; Social Welfare, Mrs. A. McKay; Citizenship, Mrs. H. Sutherland; Home Economics, Mrs. H. Ibbotson; War Services and Censorship, Mrs. A. Smalls; Program, Mrs. J. Cameron; Quilts, Mrs. L. B. Fulk; Community Hall, Mrs. T. Twinn.

Mrs. Fulk asked that members should try to bring quilt blocks to each meeting.

Plans for the Burns' Supper, January 25, were discussed and a menu of haggis, beef and pork and oat cakes, scones and short bread with fruit salad proposed. Mrs. T. Twinn is arranging for the food with Mrs. G. Watt in charge of entertainment which will finish with a dance. The supper is to be held in the Canadian Legion Hall at 6.30 and guests are invited.

The proceeds of the evening are for a Victory Bond.

Rex Mills, of the National Film Board, presented an interesting evening of pictures in Peachland Saturday night in the Canadian Legion Hall, with a graphic showing of China under wartime conditions.

This showed the gradual rise of fighting China which mobilized to throw off the Japanese aggressors. Other pictures of Australia and work on the land in wartime were of interest, while a new feature was community singing led from the screen by a cowboy band.

Mr. Mills asked for the formation of a local committee to arrange for an open forum discussion of future pictures and this committee was nominated from the floor as follows: J. K. Trear, W. B. Sanders, Mrs. Ted Topham and Mrs. C. T. Redstone.

Capt. Jack Wilson, of the Pacific Coast Rangers, spoke briefly of the work of the local unit of the Canadian and Westbank, unit No. 46. He said that the symbol was an axe and a gun with the motto, "Be Vigilant." He felt that as this unit was the first to be formed in the Kootenai Valley, outside of Salmon Arm, that it was a record to be proud of. He urged the full co-operation of all those who had joined up for this defensive service.

The name of Trooper Edgar Bradbury, of the Ninth Armored Regiment, was omitted from the former list of Peachland men spending Christmas overseas. With Tom Isaacs invalided home, four members of the Ninth Armored now in England are Troopers Edgar Bradbury, Jim McLaren, Archie MacLaughlin and Pete Topham. Sgt. Stan Wright, Lance-Corporal Bill Roberts, Pte. Joe Grogan, one of the first to enlist from Peachland, Pte. Ned Bartee and Lance-Corporal Kenneth Fulk are also in England, while Pilot Officers George and John Pringle, Sgt. Wireless Air Gunner Bill Sanderson, Sgt. Observer Ted Clements and Sgt. Pilot Lloyd Sutherland are members of the R.C.A.F. in England. Posted for overseas duty are Pilot Officer Fred Mills, Sgt. Navigator Donald Miller and Acting Lance-Corporal Tony Coldham.

The name of Pte. Art Garroway was also omitted from the former list of Peachland men serving in the forces still in Canada. He is stationed at London, Ont. Gunner John Kolembech is also serving in Canada and is stationed at Saskatoon.

The latest name to be added to the Veterans' Guard is that of D. Greig, who left last week for duty.

C. Whinton, who recently received his wings as an Air Gunner, has now received his commission as Pilot Officer and is posted for duty as an instructor at Mountain View, Ont.

L.A.W. Edna Cousins, of the R.C.A.F. at Trenton, is home on furlough and is a guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Cousins.

Able Bodied Seaman Jack Gaynor is home on leave. He has served for two years in the navy on the Pacific Coast.

J. Cameron returned home Christmas Day, after spending a short holiday at the home of his parents in Alberta, but was recalled soon after by word of his mother's serious illness, and returned to attend her funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Witt, of Coronation, Alta., are guests at the home of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Z. Witt. Mr. Z. Witt returned home from the Bayonne Mine on Christmas Eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Reg. Fulk are spending the winter months at Vernon.

Mrs. St. Laurent and three children accompanied her father, P. Hickling, when he returned on Thursday, January 7, from the Cariboo.

Lieut.-Col. F. O. St. John, D.S.O., M.C., left Monday, January 11, for Ottawa, where he will begin three weeks' lecture tour to Canadian Clubs on the subject of India.

Mrs. E. H. Pierce left Saturday, January 9, for Kelowna, where she was a guest at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Penfold.

G. Stevenson is spending the winter months at "Holmwood" in Kelowna.

Jim Evans arrived recently from Prince George, where he has been engaged driving a truck on construction work.

Miss Edith Duquemin was a recent visitor at Summerland.

Mrs. E. A. Bapty returned to her home here from Vernon on Sunday, January 10.

## BERNARD AVENUE, KELOWNA, FORTY YEARS AGO



The photograph from which this cut was made was taken about forty years ago, looking eastward along Bernard Avenue from a point near the lake front. Bernard was then a one-sided street, the north side, up to Water Street, being part of the Kelowna Saw-Mill Co.'s yard. Of the buildings on the south side of the street, the one on the extreme right of the photograph, with the sign "Lequime Brothers & Co." on the gable, was the first commercial structure to be built when the townsite of Kelowna was laid out in 1882. With the exception, the second building from the right, all the wooden structures shown in the photograph, up to Wood Street, have been replaced with premises of a permanent type of construction. Beyond Water Street, the Blackwood Block, which still stands, the white of the top and the lower stories divided by the dark paint of the upper windows. Although the photograph is dark and details are not brought out sharply, it reveals the rough condition of the street, which then was little better than a field. Before incorporation as a city in 1905 Kelowna streets and sidewalks received scant attention from the provincial authorities.

## Slump Of Japan's Air Force Big Mystery Of Pacific War

Little Opposition Shown by Nips Since Midway Defeat—Pilots and Planes Are Inferior

What has happened to the Japanese Air Force?

For more than a month it has been conspicuously absent in the air over the Pacific war theatres, both in numbers and fighting ability. The Japanese have suffered heavily in the number of planes destroyed since last June, but it is obvious that they have a considerable force left. American authorities believe that the explanation of their current inability to fight effectively in the air probably involves other and more complex factors than simple attrition.

One of these may be that the Japanese have been forced to concentrate planes and supporting ground units in the South China and Burma areas both for defence against the British thrust into Burma from India and for their own drive in China's Yunnan Province. If this explanation is true, it can only mean, according to qualified but unquotable authorities, that the Japanese Air Force is insufficient to protect all the vital spots where they must expect attack in the months ahead.

The record of recent enemy activity in the South Pacific is high lighted by these facts:

Since the great air-sea battle of November, the Japanese have bombed the American airfield on Guadalcanal only about four times, and then only with lone planes. Previously there had been daily raids in force and frequent night attacks.

At Munda, on New Georgia Island, the Japanese built an air base to counter the force at Guadalcanal. American planes began attacking it about three weeks ago, just when it was ready for use and when greatest damage could be done. The Japanese lost thirty planes at Munda, according to official navy reports, while the American loss was two, so far as has been announced. In the last reported attack there, fourteen enemy planes were destroyed on the ground while no American planes were lost.

Following up the raids on Munda, Flying Fortresses struck at the major Japanese base at Rabaul, New Britain. A Japanese fighter force took to the air but did not attack. Those are the high spots of recent air combat in the South Pacific. They are not without parallel in fighting far to the north—for Japan's weak air force at Kiska, in the Aleutian Islands, was wiped out last fall after about three months of vain resistance to Allied bombers.

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## "MADE IN CANADA" PLANES

*That Wage War  
In the Skies*

(This is the first in a series of articles dealing with war planes being built in Canada to carry the war to the enemy, and for training Allied airmen under the great air training scheme. The articles are designed to give Canadians a clearer idea of the scope of the nation's production program in an industry which has quickly grown from infancy to manhood within Canada.)

Because of its skimming, twisting, zooming flight, the sobriquet "Mosquito" has been bestowed on Britain's fabulous all purpose plane. Eaten by aviation intellectuals as one of the most deadly, fastest aircraft in existence, the "Mosquito," now being produced by the DeHavilland Aircraft of Canada Limited at Malton, has added a new role to the aircraft industry's spur in producing top flight aircraft for active battle duty on the world's battle fronts.

Canada, a few years ago, was practically a non-plane producing country. In the short span of the war years, elementary trainers, ad-

vanced trainers, the Hurricane, the Bolingbroke, then the Curtiss dive-bomber, the Catalina, have been, or are in the process of manufacture. Now with the hush-hush, buzzing "Mosquito," she has found herself a niche in the world of aircraft production for the fighting forces of a dozen nations.

### Surprised Pilots

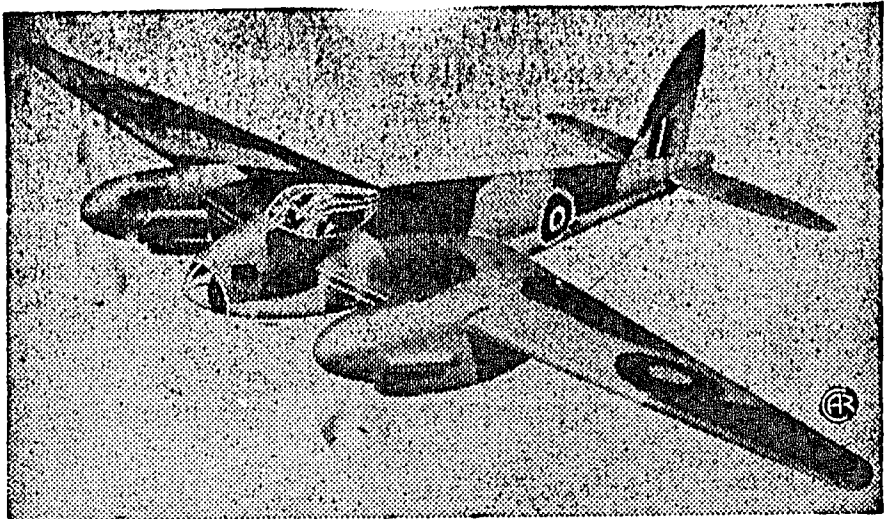
The "Mosquito," on making its initial appearance, succeeded in surprising test pilots and experts alike. Whisking through the air with the speed of a fighter, it can operate on long ranges, play the dual role of fighter-bomber, and can be used for day or night "egg laying" excursions.

With the plane's eerie speed, plus its conglomeration of other aerial attributes, an aircraft has been developed of exceptional qualities; an aircraft that is astounding in its performance.

The first "Mosquito" in preliminary trials, held in Toronto recently,

took off in the orthodox fashion, then, apparently defying gravity, hung on its propellers and charged straight into the blue. Powered by two Rolls-Royce American engines, built by Packard, it came down again—straight down—at about 500 miles per hour. From then on it demonstrated a battle manoeuvre that would likely be encountered. Twisting flips and rolls, vertical banks one way then another, more power dives, roaring, skyrocket climbs. Concluding the exhibition of Canada's new plane, one engine was cut out completely and the demonstration continued.

Acknowledged greatest single feature of the "Mosquito" is its climbing ability. This was continually demonstrated in the plane's trial flight and impressed aviation experts, workers and invited public with varying degrees of awe. Harassing and elusive as the little insect is named after, it has "proven" a match for many of Germany's planes, including the much vaunted Folke-Wulf 190.



vanced trainers, the Hurricane, the Bolingbroke, then the Curtiss dive-bomber, the Catalina, have been, or are in the process of manufacture. Now with the hush-hush, buzzing "Mosquito," she has found herself a niche in the world of aircraft production for the fighting forces of a dozen nations.

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### Wood Construction

Bonded plywood, such as is used in the "Mosquito," first started to attract attention in the wooden winged Avro Anson twin engine trainer. Special noses were built of plywood, then extended to much of the fuselage. In the "skeeter" wood is used extensively in its fabrication.

Ingenuity and engineering skill of Canadian technicians and aircraft workers are much in evidence in this sky scooter. With its appearance and performance, Canada can rightfully accept the laurels of one of the major aircraft production countries in the world for the making of warwings. In the days of peace to come, she should prove herself easily capable of maintaining this record in manufacturing the commercial planes of peace. With the performance of the "Mosquito," the performance of the "Mosquito," the first may not be too far in the future.

## PENTICTON COUNCIL BARS JAPS

Stormy Meeting Marks First Session of New Council Under Reeve Lyon—Vote 3-1 Against Importation

Penticton Municipal Council went on record at last week's meeting as being opposed to introduction of Japanese labor by fruit growers in the Penticton district.

E. A. Titchmarsh, President of the B.C.F.G.A. Local, appeared before the Council to ask its approval of the use of Japs in the orchards.

The matter precipitated a heated discussion at the Council's first meeting of the year under Reeve Lyon, with Councillors Kenyon and Johnson in strong opposition and Councillor Cousins approving the application. Councillor Ellis took an impartial attitude during most of the argument but voted against importation when a decision was called for by the Reeve.

Also entering the fray were representatives from the Fruit and Vegetable Union, who strongly opposed any move to bring in Japs. After refusing permission for use of Japanese, the Council passed a further resolution agreeing to assist growers with every possible effort to secure orchard labor.

## ORGANIZATIONS FIGHT SALE IN ENEAS AREA

Logging Tract Prized by Penticton as Park and Sport Playground

Penticton Municipal Council and Penticton Fish, Game and Forest Protective Association are up in arms over the proposed government sale of timber in the Eneas Creek area, approximately thirty miles from Penticton.

The spot has been used extensively by anglers, hikers and campers, and a similar move to log the area was nipped in the bud a year ago, when the Provincial Government bowed to a storm of protests from organizations and residents in the southern city.

First intimation of a fresh attempt to alienate "Eneas Park" appeared in an advertisement in The Courier, and the Penticton Council showed keen resentment on the ground that certain assurances were given and apparently have been disregarded. The 1942 Council had gathered from communications from the Department of Lands that no sales would be made pending investigations into the site as a public park.

A guest is honored by the Boer housewife of South Africa by putting sugar in his coffee. The more sugar put in the coffee, the more honor.

## FEW REPORT OVERSTOCKS OF BUTTER

Ottawa Leads in Number of Households Declaring Surplus Holdings

When Donald Gordon, chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, announced the rationing of butter on December 20, 1942, he said: "Any person who now has in hand more than one pound of butter for each person in the household is required to report such supplies to the nearest regional office of the Board and to surrender coupons for the surplus."

Declarations of overstocks of butter in the B.C. area have not been heavy as compared to some other parts of Canada.

In the Vancouver region 51 people reported having more than one pound of butter on hand and the total amount of the commodity thus disclosed was 361 pounds—an average of about seven pounds per person for those reporting. The ration of course, is half a pound per person, per week. In each case the person concerned had to turn in butter coupons to cover the supply on hand.

In Prince Rupert four people reported a total of 32 pounds of butter and in Victoria, 15 conscientious citizens declared they held a total of 61 pounds.

Vernon reported 167 pounds of butter, but the number of people reporting there has not been announced.

In Ottawa a rather surprising state of affairs was revealed, for the ration board of the capital says 223 people reported butter holdings totalling 5,404 pounds. This is an average of over 24 pounds per head.

In British Columbia, the ration administration has an unusual problem concerning the Sikh or East Indian community. These natives claim by letters from physicians and legal advisers.

## Reds Lose Heart Breaker To Vernon 110 In Basket Thriller

Local Speedsters Outplay Classy Soldier Aggregation But Are Outlucked in Hard Checking Tilt

Kelowna Reds will never come closer to winning a basketball game than they did last Saturday night at the Scout Hall. Faced by their old rivals, the crack quintette from 110 Vernon Basic Training Camp, the Kelowna youngsters outplayed their more experienced opponents all the way but lost out by a score of 33-30.

During the last five minutes the soldiers were stalling desperately, hanging on to a slim three-point lead. Although the Reds played the same five men throughout the fracas, 110 had two complete lines, and threw in substitutes every few minutes as they tired under the terrific pace set by the Reds. When the game ended they looked as if they had been through a couple of commando courses and for once the better team lost.

Reds took a five point lead right at the start and held their lead through most of the first half. Loose defence let B.T.C. score on rebounds and they tied it up at nine all half way through the canto and the half ended with the teams locked at 15-15.

The speed of the Kelowna five had Red Ryan and company bewildered at times and they called a couple of time-outs to slow things up. Ryan and Turk were well covered and most of the damage was done by Burnett, who played heads-up basketball for the camp aggregation.

The second half was a repetition of the first, but Conway, who had

of butter for cooking and average one pound per day.

They have made application to the ration board for special consideration and have supported their claims by letters from physicians and legal advisers.

started with pot shots from outside the defense in the first stanza, got the jitters when all alone under the basket on four occasions and missed "sitters" which would have tucked the game away. In addition, his bad marksmanship worried him so much that he let Burnett slip under for two soft touches.

In spite of the tough breaks, the Reds were only one point down with seconds to go and looked like pulling the contest out of the fire. With seconds to go the army got a lucky basket on a wild heave and the battle ended 33-30 for 110 B.T.C.

It would be invidious to pick out any player on the Reds for special mention. They all played their hearts out without substitutions and never looked better.

Vernon B.T.C. had some new men but the bulk of the load was carried by Burnett, Turk and Ryan. They played hard, bruising basketball against their lighter rivals but the kids took it and handed it back and George McKay wisely didn't attempt to call too many technicals but kept the game well in hand without a lot of whistle tooting.

### Teams

Kelowna Reds—M. MacDonald (1), C. MacDonald, Sauder (9), Torkelson (10), Brown (3), Conway (10). Total, 30.

B.T.C. 110—O'Brien (8), Barnett (4), Henderson (9), Ryan (2), Butler (4), Skoveng, Turk (10), Locatelli, Strachan, Gordano. Total, 33. Referee: George McKay.

### KITCHEN KNIVES

It is estimated by Consumer Information Service that the housewife uses knives on an average of 150 times a day.

The best knives taper evenly along the blade to the point and from the top of the blade to the cutting edge.

If the handles on paring knives are too small they may cramp the fingers. An edge which turns up at the

## AIR FORCE TRADES WILL GET SPECIAL TRADES COURSES

Airmen and Airwomen Can Attend Special Classes Using New Methods

A "trade-improvement" plan under which every ground airman and airwoman in Canada will have an opportunity to take up-to-the-minute instruction in their particular trade is announced by R.C.A.F. headquarters.

The plan is under direction of R.C.A.F. Educational Services. Objective is to improve the skill of personnel in all ground trades. Incidentally, it will make them eligible for higher pay.

Special classes are being arranged for each unit by the education officer. Lectures and lantern slides will be combined in classrooms and instruction also will be given in hangars or actually on the job.

New manuals of instruction for all ground trades are being provided by the educational services of the R.C.A.F. Students and instructors both will get them, the instructors receiving special manuals with detailed hints on making the instruction interesting.

Another part of the new trade-improvement plan is teaching teachers. Non-commissioned officers selected as instructors because of their expert knowledge are attending classes to learn the latest and best teaching methods from the unit education officer.

point is usually the best for paring, and the straight edge best for mincing.

The saw or serrated edge is more efficient than the scalloped edge and cuts fresh bread and cake without crumbling.

A butcher knife, heavy, eight or nine inches long with a broad, straight, fairly stiff blade is good for chopping or cutting up large vegetables and slicing cold meats.

## WILL COUNTER SELLING LAG IN WAR SAVINGS

British Columbia Will Try to Again Stimulate Purchases

The British Columbia-Yukon Division of the National War Finance Committee have announced plans for more intensive promotion of the sale of War Savings Certificates and Stamps during the early months of 1943.

While the announcement of the Department of Finance at Ottawa that Canada's war expenditures will exceed Mr. Ilsley's budgetary expectations by approximately \$600,000,000 underlines the need for a greater degree of saving, purchases of certificates and stamps by the public have declined during 1942. Total sales in British Columbia-Yukon Division to the end of November, 1942, were as follows:

	Certificates	Stamps
January	\$ 580,000	\$ 75,330.25
February	538,000	74,972.75
March	543,968	72,982.00
April	498,288	66,090.00
May	482,806	61,368.75
June	534,000	64,916.50
July	414,432	56,794.75
August	444,680	65,275.75
September	440,580	59,928.75
October	409,000	66,443.25
November	390,379	64,583.75
	\$5,277,250	\$728,684.50

During the early months of 1943, investment dealers and banks will be asked to encourage the purchase of maximum certificates by people of above-average means. The maximum amount of certificates that may be bought in any one calendar year by an individual is \$480 (\$600 maturity value). This amount may be bought in monthly instalments, or in one lump sum. Maximum certificates may be purchased for every member of a family.

While it is estimated that only approximately 700 individuals in British Columbia and the Yukon are

now buying to the limit, officials of the National War Finance Committee point out that the fully-registered non-attachable War Savings Certificate, a direct obligation of the Dominion of Canada, paying interest at 3 per cent, with the interest non-taxable, is an investment with features unobtainable in any other security, and many more maximum subscriptions would be purchased if the public were more conversant with the terms of the certificate.

In order to assist in the promotion of War Savings Stamps sales, a national campaign will be undertaken by the hairdresser industry of Canada, during the period January 11th to February 11th, to encourage the purchase of stamps by patrons of beauty parlors and hairdressing salons.

This will be followed in February by an intensive drive by the food industries of Canada to stimulate the sale of stamps through retail grocers. A national objective of \$1,000,000 has been set for the food industries "Drive to Berlin," and an enthusiastic organization of food manufacturers, wholesalers, brokers and salesmen has been enlisted to assist the retail grocers in achieving this quota of stamp sales.

**As a Pick-me-up**  
when  
Nerves  
are Jumpy  
and you are  
Tired  
Worried  
Irritable  
... use  
**Dr. Chase's Nerve Food**  
CONTAINS VITAMIN B1

# AN ALTERNATIVE SPEECH ON TEMPERANCE

On Wednesday, December 16th, the Prime Minister broadcast a speech on Temperance. Canadian Breweries Limited respectfully submits to the Prime Minister what it considers would have been a more suitable speech. It does so, not from any profit motive, since its profits are already controlled by the excess profits tax, but out of a desire to retain the public's respect for its industry and those engaged in it.

THE use of beer, wine and spirits has for long been a controversial subject in Canada and from time to time your government is called upon to find a point of harmony between those who do not drink at all and would like all those beverages prohibited, and those who drink moderately and resent any interference with their liberty. If such a point of harmony could be found, and the whole subject put outside politics and religion, it would be a good thing for Canada's unity in wartime, and later, in peace.

It is important to decide whether or not this should be a moral issue or whether we should look upon drinking in the same light as eating and smoking. The evidence before me shows that many Canadians indulge moderately in beer and spirits. These consumers, as well as those who manufacture the beverages, resent the implication that they are not good Christians.

I think the issue becomes a moral one only at the point where individuals drink excessively and become a nuisance. All parties should be able to agree on this. Let us say therefore, that moderation is the ideal which all good Canadians are eager to attain.

The next thing to determine is whether or not ours is a temperate nation. I have every reason to believe that it is. I know that we consume less beer in Canada, per capita, than they do in Great Britain and the United States. This being so, the problem reduces itself to one of dealing with a few irresponsible people who give the advocates of prohibition a falsely dramatic impression of current conditions.

My attention is drawn to the increased sales of beer and spirits since the beginning of the war, but these increases are only at half the rate of the rise in the National income. Many workmen are now busy who before were idle and penniless.

Let me say at once, there's no question of any unwillingness on anyone's part to make sacrifices for the war, least of all among the brewers who have co-operated in every way possible and I am sure will continue to do so. But it should be pointed out here that fifty men can produce a million gallons of beer, and the basic raw materials necessary to supply the whole of Canada's need of beer are available locally in abundance. Any curtailments that do become necessary we will make with precisely the same attitude and impartiality shown to other consumer goods. The one thing I always regret when restrictions are made is that moderate people are invariably the ones to be deprived.

There is a great deal of medical evidence to prove that a hard-working man who drinks beer moderately, not only nourishes his system, but relieves the nervous and physical strain of his busy day. No one will want to deprive him of this form of relaxation, nor to make its availability so difficult that a

worker on a night shift will have to resort to a bootlegger to get his drink. It is important that in this part of the British Empire we retain as high a reserve as possible of physical and nervous energy. We must encourage every form of wholesome relaxation to relieve the strain of war.

So far as the army is concerned I am certainly not going to put myself in the position of saying that a soldier who is old enough to fight and kill is too young to choose his refreshments with good judgment. Here again the reputations of many are spoiled by the few.

It has been suggested to me that I should ban liquor and beer advertising but how could I in fairness do that when we continue to permit other manufacturers, whose goods are rationed or in short supply, to maintain their advertising in order that they may keep their trade names before the public. Furthermore, no one will want me to banish English and American periodicals from Canada. Most of them carry advertisements for brands on sale in this country. How could we ban such advertising in our own publications and allow them in those from the United States.

In conclusion let me say this: Everyone of us has his own ideas of what character our fast growing nation should develop. As our urban centres grow there are bound to be differences of opinion between people of some rural districts and those in the large cities of what civic rights shall be allowed to the people. Our laws must be so designed as to allow to each as much freedom of choice and self reliance as possible. Some sections of the population look askance on dancing, theatres, smoking, drinking and many types of literature.

Let us resolve therefore not to force the views of one section of the community on the other. When a reasonable self-reliant people have an unreasonable law imposed upon them they simply ignore that law with disastrous results to the legal institutions of the country. We learned this at bitter cost during prohibition years. The greatest friend of temperance would not want to greet our men's return from abroad with the evil spectacle of prohibition.

I am convinced we cannot force the principle of moderation but we can teach it. I appeal to all in this nation to be temperate in everything they do in order that we may exert the maximum impact on the enemy. In particular I appeal to brewers and distillers and those interested in true temperance to join forces and use every additional means at their disposal to spread the principle of moderation. I appeal to the provincial authorities to so frame the regulations for retail sale that the business will be conducted in the open and on the highest ethical standards and not driven underground and to the bootleggers. Surely this is an effort to which all parties can agree harmoniously.

*Canadian Breweries Limited*

## THROAT SORE?

For common ordinary sore throat

JUST RUB ON  
**MINARD'S**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT

## H IS FOR HAMSTER



The Hamster is a rodent found in Europe and Asia. It has large cheek pouches and lives in burrows which it stocks with supplies of grain.

## H IS ALSO FOR HOME

... and what could give greater pleasure and peace of mind than to relax after a good day's work—to sit at ease, in comfort and at home?

How important, too, well-chosen furnishings can be to make that comfort complete—to give a feeling of pride when you look around your own little kingdom.

Through the medium of Mail Order Catalogues, EATON'S brings all of those things that go to make up a home within easy reach of Canadian farm families—Furniture—Curtains and Draperies—Floor Coverings—Accessories. You'll find them all in EATON'S Catalogue.

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"A STORE BETWEEN COVERS"

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CARS and TRUCKS  
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Plastering and Masonry  
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**HOME GAS**  
**SERVICE STATION**  
Bert Dickens, Prop.  
Prompt, Friendly Service  
Call in TODAY—TRY US.  
(Next to Kel. Steam Laundry)

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**BARBER-SHOP**  
A Clean, Friendly Shop  
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PHONE 298 LTD.  
Haulage Contractors. Warehousing  
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in Furniture Moving. Contract  
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GET YOUR PURE  
**MILK AND CREAM**  
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PLUMBING and HEATING  
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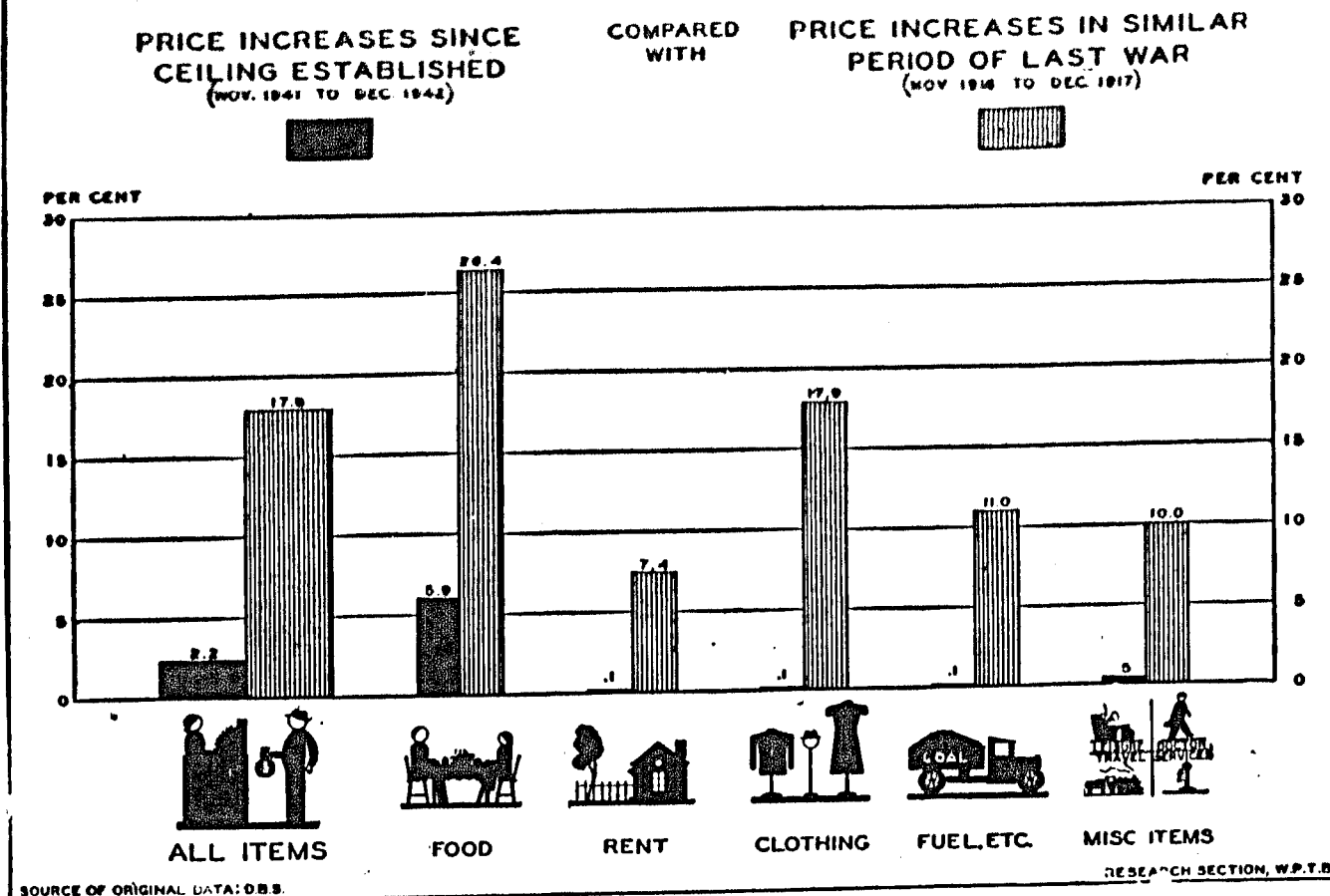
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Policemen of Great Britain have  
received 25 awards for gallantry  
and 176 commendations since the  
war began, including one George  
Cross and 99 George medals.

## CANADIAN PRICE CONTROL IN ACTION

PRICE INCREASES IN CANADA  
With AND Without PRICE CEILING



Figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show how the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has kept prices from skyrocketing as they did in the last war. Since the price ceiling became effective in the fall of 1941, the cost of living index has risen a total of only 2.5 points while in a comparable period in the last war it jumped 21.2. The chart above shows the percentage increases (not the point increases) for all items and also specific commodities.

### Liquor Policy

## New Rulings To Keep Sales In Line With Current Output

Under the new "temperance" rules, some Canadian drinkers may take a beating on the amount of alcoholic beverages they consume. They may find the price a trifle higher; few of them will notice any deterioration in quality.

For some brands of whisky, the drop to 30 per cent below proof will mean no change in alcoholic content at all, since many of the lower priced lines had already been cut to that figure.

But the great majority of the liquor sold in Canada has been 24 per cent below proof, which works out to about 37.6 per cent alcohol by volume, and will now have to be watered down to 30 below or 35 per cent alcohol. The diluted liquor is roughly the same strength that would be got by pouring 2.8 ounces of water into a 40-ounce bottle of the old strength.

#### Same As U.K.

Only two of the commonly sold liquors are likely to show appreciable differences when diluted. One type is the "overproof" rum, ranging up to about 60 per cent alcohol by volume, which will now be cut nearly in half. The other is one of the best-known brands of Canadian rye whisky, which has run 20.8 per cent below proof for decades. The dilution factor in this whisky is roughly twice as great as for other brands.

During the last war, British distilleries cut their whiskies to the 30 underproof now mandatory in Canada, and did not raise the alcohol content after the war. The effect, Britain has been exporting whiskies to Canada with a slightly higher alcohol content than she has been consuming at home. Under the new rulings, Scotch whisky in Canada will be the same strength as that sold to Scotsmen.

Greatest inconvenience in the new liquor restrictions is the reduction in the amounts of all types of alcoholic beverages which are to be sold between now and the beginning of next November, particularly since the announcement of the restrictions was made retroactive by seven weeks. During those seven weeks, rumors of the coming restrictions were thick as flies, sales in many provinces boomed, and the result is that the year's quota will have to be spread considerably thinner in the later months.

The brewing industry seems to have fared best in the weeks during which the Prime Minister had been weighing his temperance policy. According to earlier reports, this industry was to have been cut back to the volume of sales of pre-war years. This would have meant a cut of possibly 40 or 50 per cent from present levels. The actual cut, as announced in the Prime Minister's speech is only 10 per cent from the level of domestic sales established in 1941 and ahead of current production. November 1, 1942. Export sales are not affected.

Both the liquor and wine industries are cut back to approximately pre-war levels, but there are offsetting factors in each case which soften the blow. In the case of spirits, the order merely formalizes a limitation as to sales and distribution which has already been implied by the earlier prohibition against further manufacture. The new order ensures that existing stocks of liquor are distributed evenly for the duration and may go far to avoid eventual individual rationing. Most, if not all, Liquor Commissions are well supplied with inventory, and the new ruling (imposing a 30 per cent cut in sales and distribution compared with the amount released for sale in the twelve months which began November 1, 1941) should ensure orderly distribution.

The cut of 20 per cent in wine sales is less drastic than the present restriction on sugar. As sales are understood to be running ahead of 1941 and ahead of current production, the cut-back in sales should do little more than bring production in line with consumption. More serious is the prohibition on fortifying wines. Usual practice in the wine industry, not only in Canada but in other countries, has been to fortify wines by addition of brandy or spirits. It is done to protect the body and flavor of the wine as well as to bring the alcoholic content up to the maximum permitted. Wines are ordinarily permitted to ferment until alcoholic content reaches around 12 per cent. If fermentation is allowed to go further, the body of the wine is destroyed. Thus, brandy or spirits are added, which perform the dual

function of halting fermentation and of adding alcoholic content to bring the wines up to a maximum of 16 per cent. Unsupported, fermentation can bring the alcoholic content to 14 to 14½ per cent.

What the wineries can do to overcome the threat to the quality of their product has not been decided. A possibility might be to adopt a compromise under which fermentation would be allowed to proceed somewhat further than now done. This would increase the alcoholic content, but at some sacrifice of flavor and body. A decision does not have to be made at once, as the 1942 grape crop is already made into wine.

How the cuts relate to policies already under consideration by the liquor companies is suggested by a statement which H. C. Hatch, director of Canadian Industrial Alcohol Co. made at the recent annual meeting. He mentioned that that company was convinced it should ration its products to various markets and had worked out a quota system at about 85 per cent of 1941 volume. This would be about 70 per cent of 1942 volume, or very close to the curtailment ordered by Ottawa.

Curtailed liquor sales is spreading in the United States. Virginia has a system of rationing in effect. Utah limits buyers to one quart of liquor a week. North Carolina, one of the few states in which liquor sales have not been limited, will probably take steps along this line early this year.

#### Provincial Finance

Although at least one province (Ontario) has indicated that it will seek federal compensation for loss of revenue from liquor sales, the "plight" of the provinces is not expected to be too serious. Important offsetting considerations are:

1. Liquor revenues have soared substantially since the Dominion Provincial "deal" of 1941. There is, therefore, a considerable "cushion" on which the provinces can rest before liquor revenues get back to the level which prevailed at the time of the agreement and which is unquestionably the basis which the Federal Government would take into consideration in any future adjustment or compensation.

2. If they so desired, the provinces might increase their profit margins as a result of the new restrictions. They might do this as follows: since the quality of spirit which can be sold has now been lowered (the new basis is 30 per cent under proof against a previous average of about 34.75 per cent for whisky), the price which the distillers will charge the provincial Liquor Commissions will probably have to be reduced. Note that Dominion excise taxes are levied on whisky, the price which the content, hence will automatically be reduced with the coming dilution. However, since there is no "ceiling" on liquor prices, the Commissions might feel justified in maintaining their present price lists and not passing on the reduction in cost to consumers.

Provincial liquor profits in current fiscal years are probably running between \$45 and \$50 millions for all provinces, compared with \$30 to \$35 millions in the years immediately preceding the war, and a projected \$37.1 millions in 1940 (the basis for negotiation)—Financial Post.

First Politician: "I hear that you mentioned my name as a possible candidate."  
Second Politician: "Yes, I wanted to give them a quiet hint as to how much worse they might do if they don't take me."

### LIFE INSURANCE

## ON WAR BASIS Employees Playing Part in Drive For Victory on War and Home Fronts

TORONTO—Stripped to essentials for war service, life insurance in Canada is utilizing all its resources for Victory, while protecting its policyholders on the home front.

"In war time as in peace time, life insurance continues to play its part in the social and economic life of the country," said J. C. Parker, President of the Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association, in an interview. "New business and business in force continue on satisfactory footing, indicating the confidence of the Canadian people in the institution and its representatives. In the last year, as in this, in prosperity and in depression, year in and year out for over a hundred years, life insurance has served the people in ever-widening circles, fitting itself to the changing cycle of human needs and national circumstances."

"Today, the business is strictly on a war footing," Mr. Parker continued. "The amount of policyholders' premium savings invested in war loans is over 450 million dollars. That means that, on an average, every policyholder has \$112 invested in Victory. These investments are actually money being held in reserve for the protection of, and for future delivery to, our policyholders or beneficiaries. They form part of the two and a quarter billion dollars of assets, invested by the companies in Canada and similarly pledged to meet future payments on behalf of the policyholders who, through their thrift, have built up this tremendous reservoir of savings."

"From these assets life insurance companies in Canada have paid back to policyholders, beneficiaries, and estate holders, over 530 million dollars in benefits—half a million dollars every working day." As to the business itself being on a war footing, Mr. Parker said: "Of 2,800 life insurance men are on active national service. Trained company personnel at home and branch offices have necessarily been greatly reduced. The ranks of field forces have been depleted. Because of gasoline rationing and shortage of manpower, many of the extra personal services that characterized the business in peace time have been eliminated."

"That, of course," Mr. Parker continued, "is only part of the story. Life insurance executives have not only been intimately associated with Dominion Government war activities, but in every community across Canada life insurance men and women have contributed their services to provincial and municipal war undertakings. As an indication of the value of these services, insurance field men and field women, through their direct canvasses, were instrumental in their territories in obtaining subscriptions during the last Victory Loan to a total of over 57 million dollars. And this while serving an ever-increasing number of policyholders. Life insurance is a necessity. It came into existence because people had to have it. Its benefits are most realized when grim facts emphasize the hazards of life. War emphasizes these hazards. As in 1940 and 1941, hundreds of thousands of new policyholders joined the great family of life insurance owners in 1942. When they did so, they put their savings dollars into the fourfold service of:

Protecting their old age;  
Protecting their dependents;  
Buying Victory Bonds;  
Curbing inflation."

In 1900, Bauendahl, a German Lieutenant, attempted to build an overhead railway from Spitzbergen to the North Pole. The cars were to be suspended from a wire strung on poles. Several miles of poles actually were erected before the project was abandoned.

The first agricultural school in Canada was opened in 1859 at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, in Quebec.

## TEMPTING HERBS CAN BE GROWN IN WINDOW BOX

Farm Experts Suggest Housewives Can Grow Plants Indoors For Use in Cooking

Herbs that will garnish and put new flavor in dishes from soup to dessert can be grown throughout the winter in windows in which, under ordinary circumstances, flowers do well, according to authorities at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Parsley, most versatile as both garnish and flavor, is also easiest to grow indoors. As a combined flavor and garnish it adds zest to creamed vegetables, stews, soups, scrambled eggs, veal and butter sauces, and puts an appetizing touch to cold meat plates, fruit and vegetable salads and sandwiches.

Chives, with their delicate onion flavor, improve soups, stews, cheese, salads, egg dishes and sandwiches. Sweet marjoram has many uses. It puts zip in poultry stuffings, gravies or meat pies, and gives an epicurean flavor to peas, beans, spinach, tomatoes, or sprinkled over roast meats.

A pot of herbs nicely started makes a welcome gift at any time, as do dried herbs from the home garden. The latter, if removed from the stalks, should be packed in glass containers with closely fitting covers so that they will retain the oils which carry the flavor and which evaporate easily. They may be crumbled coarsely or made into herb powder. For the latter, pound the dried herbs in a mortar and pass through a sieve until an evenly fine mixture results.

## Your Optometrist

... skilled in the examination of the eyes, can detect defective sight. Good eyes, good vision are indispensable to modern living.



BRITISH COLUMBIA OPTOMETRIC ASSOCIATION A-2

**YOUR BREAD CAN'T BE BEATEN!**

**ROYAL YEAST Cakes**

**ROYAL YEAST CAN'T BE BEATEN!**

Made in Canada

Makes Bread that's rich, delicious, light-textured, tasty, more digestible! ALWAYS FULL STRENGTH, ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

## FULL BODIED SMOOTHER MELLOWER

Here's the Reason



## VALUES CONSERVED

By an exclusive brewing process we conserve the vital values in brewer's yeast—give you a COMPLETE beer—the finest beer you ever tasted.

"IN B.C. IT'S V.C."

ORDER THE BEER THAT GIVES YOU MORE  
PHONE 224 FOR FREE HOME DELIVERY  
CAPILANO BREWING CO. LTD., VANCOUVER, B.C.

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia

# You

## MUST REGISTER

ON, OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER,

## YOUR 16TH BIRTHDAY!

**THIS IS TO REMIND YOU** that within thirty days after attaining your sixteenth birthday you are required by law to attend at any Post Office in Canada and obtain from the Postmaster your National Registration certificate.

If you have reached your sixteenth birthday, and, by chance, have not registered, you should do so at once.

If you change your address after registering, you must report the change on a card available at any Post Office.

All registered persons are required by law to have their registration certificates in their immediate possession at all times. You may be required to produce your registration certificate, by the proper authorities, at any time.

It is a patriotic duty to comply with the National Registration regulations. You will avoid substantial penalties by doing so.

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,  
Minister of Labour,  
Ottawa

NO RUBBING JUST PAT IT ON

## SLOAN'S

### Family LINIMENT

quick relief for

STIFFNESS, SORENESS, PAINS from BRUISES, BUMPS, ACHES, CHEST COLDS and STRAINS

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always on sale at your  
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**"ALPHAMIN"**

a valuable vitamin-mineral preparation packed for overseas use. No inconvenience of packing and mailing. We attend to all details.

**SPECIAL PRICED**  
SALES TAX FREE - POSTAGE PAID  
A 60-day supply for \$2.75

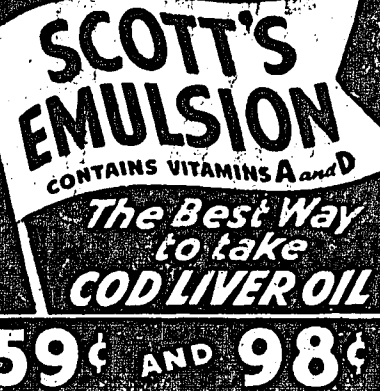
KOF-FIX—The guaranteed cough syrup.

50c



7,000,000 BOXES SOLD LAST YEAR

50c



59c AND 98c



30c and 50c

We Deliver

TO APPLY AND REMOVE COSMETICS

The Product of 100 Daily Uses

**KLEENEX**  
DISPOSABLE TISSUES

Soft, absorbent facial tissues. Use for handkerchiefs during colds.

**ECONOMY BOX**  
500 Sheets **33c**

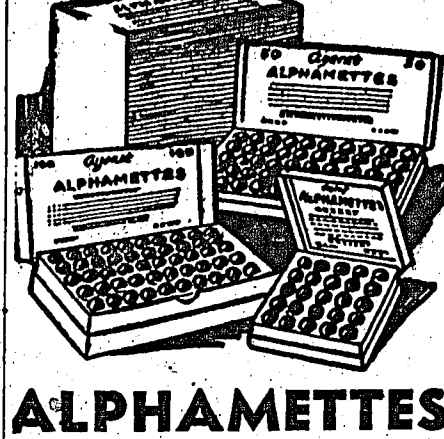
2 BOXES 1000 Sheets **65c**

KODAK SUPER X FILMS—For pictures at night. All sizes in stock.

ARGOSY COLD CREAM—16-oz. jar **69c**



35c-75c-1.50



50 for \$1.85; 100 for \$3.50

KLENZO—Cocconut and Olive Oil Shampoo **60c**

MAIL ORDER SERVICE—Prompt Delivery—We prepay all postage!

COLGATE'S DENTAL CREAM

Helps Prevent Bad Breath • Gives Brighter Teeth • Sparkling Smiles

40c

THE REXALL DRUG STORE

PHONE 19

## HITHER AND YON

Mrs. L. Gaddes and her daughter, Irene, left on Tuesday for their home in Edgewater, after spending three weeks at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. I. Parkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Macleod, Vancouver, are the guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Huntly Gordon, Pendozi Street.

Miss Allina Kitch left on Monday for Princeton, where she has accepted a position.

Mrs. J. Huntly Gordon entertained friends at the tea hour on Monday afternoon, at her home on Pendozi Street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hack, Oliver, were guests of the Royal Anne Hotel during the week.

Miss L. Murphy, Vancouver, is a visitor in Kelowna this week, a guest of the Royal Anne Hotel.

Mrs. W. Hines and Mrs. F. Brock, Vancouver, are visiting in Kelowna, guests of the Royal Anne Hotel.

The Pendozi Street Circle of the First United Church held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. George Anderson, on Richter Street, on Tuesday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. L. A. C. Pantone leave today, Thursday, for Los Angeles, where the former plans to take a special refresher course. Dr. and Mrs. Pantone will be away several weeks.

Kopp-Crooks  
A quiet wedding ceremony was performed Tuesday evening, January 12th, 1943, at the United Church Manse, Glenn Avenue, Kelowna, when Dr. W. W. McPherson united in marriage Nora Crooks and Arthur Gordon Kopp, both of Peachland.

Miss Olive Mounce returned this week from a two week holiday spent at the Coast.

Miss Fanta Tait returned to her home in Vancouver last week after a holiday spent in Kelowna visiting Mrs. W. N. Cummings.

The Kappa chapter of the Beta Sigma Phi Sorority held a very enjoyable sleigh ride on Monday evening when they entertained friends. Following the ride Mrs. James Purvis was hostess to the party at her home on Bernard Avenue.

Mrs. E. R. Bailey entertained friends at her home on Lawrence Avenue, on Friday evening, honoring Lily Newton, R.C.A.F. (W.D.), who has been visiting at her home here from her station at Mont Joli, Quebec.

Engagement Announced  
Mr. and Mrs. Roland Maxson announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Maxine Leone, to Rolf Mathie, only son of Mrs. R. C. H. Mathie and the late Mr. Mathie. The wedding will take place quietly on January 28th.

Mrs. Stanley Burch returned last Friday from Vancouver where she spent the holiday season.

Miss Alice Anderson returned on Monday from a short holiday spent in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Price, Winnipeg, spent several days in Kelowna visiting friends, while en route to the Coast.

## MAN'S WORLD

Major W. J. Norris, Edmonton, was a guest of the Royal Anne Hotel this week.

Capt. Norman Baker, Vernon, was a week-end visitor in Kelowna.

J. D. McMynn, Penticton, was a visitor in Kelowna during the past week.

J. H. Hazelwood, Vancouver, was a business visitor in Kelowna this week.

W. A. Nicholas, Burlington, Ont., who is visiting in Kelowna this week, a guest of the Royal Anne Hotel.

O. L. Jones left on Sunday for Victoria, where he will be one of a delegation of the U.B.C.M. interviewing the provincial cabinet.

G. H. Fosberry, Penticton, was a visitor in Kelowna during the week.

Harry Berger, Winnipeg, was a visitor in Kelowna during the past week, a guest of the Royal Anne Hotel.

W. H. McKay, Vernon, was a business visitor in Kelowna this week.

George Anderson, Jr., returned on Monday from Vancouver, where he spent a week's holiday.

## CURTAIN TYPES ARE LIMITED

War-time Prices and Trade Board Limit Styles

Not even window curtains are safe from the eagle eye of the War-time Prices and Trade Board.

By a recent order, the Board has limited the manufacture and sale of curtains to three types. Permissible are cottage sets, frilled or tailored without trimmings of any description; straight tailored curtains, hemmed on both sides, top and bottom; frilled curtains of any width up to 53 inches per single curtain. The regulations are just another move to conserve essential materials for wartime needs and to curtail shortages.

## GLENMORE

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gill and daughter, Alma, who had resided in Glenmore for many years, left early last week to make their home in Keremeos.

Mrs. G. H. Moubrey spent a few days last week visiting with her sister, Mrs. B. Gray, at Kamloops.

Mrs. and Mrs. G. C. Hume received

## SAFeway Homemakers' Guide

### GUARANTEED FRESH PRODUCE

**ORANGES** SUNKIST NAVELS **3 lbs. 34c**

**GRAPEFRUIT** Texas Seedless **2 lbs. 19c**

**LEMONS** Juicy Sunkist **2 lbs. 29c**

**CELERY HEARTS** Local **each 14c**

**CAULIFLOWER** California **lb. 16c**

**CARROTS** Washed **5 lbs. 14c**

**LETTUCE** Firm Heads **2 for 25c**

**APPLES** JONATHANS **7 lbs. 25c**

### SAFeway MEATS

**PICNIC HAMS** per lb. **27c**

**GARLIC SAUSAGE** lb. **21c**

**SPICED HAM** 1/2-lb. **19c**

**BOLOGNA** Piece per lb. **21c**

**BOILING BEEF** Lean, per lb. **15c**

**CHEESE** Mild Armstrong per lb. **29c**

**SALMON** Sliced per lb. **30c**

### Penny Savers

**KLIM** Powdered Milk 16-oz. tin **69c**

**CAKE FLOUR** Swansdowne 2 1/2-lb. pk. **29c**

**CANTERBURY TEA** 4-oz. pkg. **19c**

**FRESH GROUND AIRWAY COFFEE** lb. **30c**

**JEWEL SHORTENING** 2 lbs. **37c**

**LARD** Swifts Pure 2 lbs. **31c**

**RINSO** Giant pkg. **47c**

**QUAKER OATS** N.P. 3-lb. pk. **19c**

**BUTTER** Sundale, 1st grade, per lb. **40c**



If you can't get that - try this

Even though our food dealers' shelves are likely to take on the appearance of Old Mother Hubbard's cupboard during this wartime period, it is still up to the homemaker to keep the family fare in balance with sufficient vitamins, minerals, and other body-building indispensables.

### FOR YOUR DAILY QUOTA OF VITAMIN A

Look to your dairy products, eggs, sundry meats such as liver, heart and kidney, oily fish, leafy green and yellow vegetables. If one "A" food is not available, then turn to another.

### GET YOUR VITAMIN B

From whole grain cereals, Vitamin B flour and bread, milk, eggs, liver, kidney, fruits and vegetables.

### YOU'LL FIND VITAMIN C

In oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tomatoes and berries. Leafy uncooked vegetables, especially cabbage, can be called upon for "C."

**MINERALS ARE SO NECESSARY**  
Calcium—Of course dairy products, especially milk and cheese, are the best source, but the potatoes, in molasses, carrots, cabbage, broccoli, and dried figs.

Iron—Liver, heart and kidney are about the best sources of this all important mineral. But too, there's whole grain cereals, Vitamin B flour and breads, lean meats, egg yolks and leafy green vegetables.

### PROTEIN AND ENERGY FOODS

Proteins—These are the sustaining foods around which our menus are usually built. Meat, of course, is most universally favored. But when the family quota is exhausted, then think of the menu in terms of cheese, eggs, dried beans, and nuts.

Energy Foods—Somewhat or other, we seem to get our share of these, so there's no need for worry here. Breads, desserts, potatoes, in other words, starches and sweets, are seldom neglected on any menu.

**Safeway**  
Homemakers' Bureau  
Box 610, Vancouver, B. C.  
JULIA LEE WRIGHT, Director

### PAINLESS GAS EXTRACTION



## OKAN. CENTRE WOMEN REVIEW YEAR'S WORK

Annual Meeting of Women's Institute Shows Wide Scope of Activities—Mrs. Pixton Elected President

The Women's Institute of Okanagan held its annual meeting on Thursday afternoon last, at the Community Hall. Reports of the past year's work were read, officers for the coming year were elected, and plans were made for future activities.

The report of the buyers for the Christmas party given last month showed the receipt of \$59.93, \$20.00 being the proceeds of the annual packing house dance donated by the sponsors, while the remainder was the result of a neighborhood canvass. Most of the amount was expended for presents and treats for the children of school age and under, balloons and decorations. The balance, \$4.00, will be held for use in future treats for the children.

The Directors' report, read by the President, was in brief as follows:

Addresses were given at the various monthly meetings by Miss Frith, public health nurse, "Immunization and Prevention of Common Cold," Mrs. Pixton, "Latin America and the Good Neighbor Policy," Rev. A. R. Lett, "Indian School at Lytton," with pictures; F. E. Atkinson, of the Summerland Experimental Station, "Fruit and Vegetable Drying," with demonstration of a home-made dryer; Rev. A. R. Lett, "Indian Handicrafts," as developed at the Lytton School, with exhibit of samples.

Bert Chichester, of Rutland, gave a showing of pictures of Interior points of interest, the proceeds of which went to the Spitfire Fund of the Kelowna Rod and Gun Club. A neighborhood Christmas party was given, and money was voted and other assistance given to the annual school picnic. Several sales, one raffish and a dramatic evening were held to raise funds.

Donations in money to various causes included the Salvation Army, the Red Cross, of Kelowna, and the Bombed Britons, as well as help for a burned-out family.

In addition, six feather pillows and 242 pounds of jam were sent to the Red Cross, a brown deer skin and two parcels of leather to the I.O.D.E. Many articles of apparel went to the Bombed Britons and a parcel of

## HINTS ON FASHIONS



Chinese blue daytime dress

THE GO-ANYWHERE frock of woolen done in beautiful colors is fashion favorite all over the country. This attractive example of a smartly casual frock is of rabbit's hair and woolen in a brilliant Chinese blue. Self ruffling outlines the neck, sleeves and waist. Little buttons fasten the bodice and the skirt below the waist. It has modified peg-top pockets.

books to the Navy League.

The society numbers twenty-eight members, with an average attendance at the eight monthly meetings of seventeen.

The Treasurer's report showed total receipts of \$231.55; expenditures, \$258.84; balance on hand, \$22.41.

The election of an executive returned Mrs. Pixton as President,

## BON MARCHE Ltd.

LADIES' WEAR

### January Specials

We have a few lines we want to clean up as follows:—

#### DRESSES

The balance of our regular \$3.95 DRESSES in sizes 12 to 20. All colors. For **\$2.95**

#### DRESSING GOWNS

Good, warm, hard-wearing BEACON CLOTH GOWNS in both plain shades and floral designs. Sizes, small, medium and large. For **\$2.95**

#### DRESSES

Another rack of smart DRESSES. These are particularly good buying. Styles and colors galore. Sizes 12 to 20. Reg. \$5.95, for **\$3.95**

#### EXTRA-SPECIAL BARGAIN!

25 MAN TAILORED COATS made of the very best imported woollens and tweeds, most real Harris Tweeds. These are a good buy. Styles are balmacaan with raglan sleeves and others with optional belts. See these soon! Sizes from 32 to 42. Prices greatly reduced!

and Mrs. Macfarlane as Secretary.

Treasurer, Mrs. Bernau, who has been a director, was returned as Vice-President, while Mrs. Van Ackeren, Mrs. Nuyns and Miss Maclellan were made directors. Mrs. Harrop and Mrs. Van Ackeren will serve another year as auditors. Mrs. Brixton and Mrs. Ross comprise the Social Committee.

The older members of the community and those who were children during the 1920's were saddened on hearing of the death during the last of December of Miss K. "Kitty" Hare at her home in Bogor on the South Coast of England. With her sister, Miss Margaret, who predeceased her six years ago, she came to the Centre in 1921 for a stay with their brother, E. D. Hare. Only a few months sufficed to make them an integral part of the life of the neighborhood. Miss Kitty, as a pianist, organized the music in the Sunday School and assisted in all the concerts and musical activities. Besides being an ardent worker in both church and Women's Institute, she was a member of the Okanagan Centre Tennis Club and a charter member of the Centre Badminton Club. Their return to England in 1928 was regretted by the host of friends they had made in the Centre.

The annual holiday jamboree of the Badminton Club was held on the evening of December 30th, at the Hall. A number of ex-members from both Winfield and the Centre were guests and a jolly evening was spent at badminton, ping-pong and various games, ending up with a "feast" of hot dogs and coffee.

Owners of light planes average less than \$100 expense for repairs for every 100,000 miles they fly.

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Owners of light planes average less than \$100 expense for repairs for every 100,000 miles they fly.

Owners of light planes average less than \$100 expense for repairs for every 100,000 miles they fly.

They taste better—  
They are better

**OGILVIE**  
MINUTE  
Oats

A delicious whole grain cereal

An excellent source of the natural Vitamin B Complex

The **OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS** COMPANY LIMITED

## Growers' Supply Co., Ltd.

Wholesale Distributors  
KELOWNA, B. C.

PHONE 654



### C. R. C. C.

Members of the A.R.P. will report to their respective stations this evening, Thursday, at 1930 hours.

Members of the Corps will work in the Tote H rooms on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Members of the Corps will visit the Military Hospital in Vernon on Saturday evening.

Members of the Corps will attend the Dugout in Vernon on Saturday evening.

Members of the Corps will attend the First Aid lecture in the Junior High School, Tuesday evening, January 19, at 1930 hours.

The Corps will parade on Wednesday evening, January 20, at 1930 hours, in the Armory.

## NAP LUPTON LEAVES KAMLOOPS FOR NELSON

Prominent Kamloops Gyro Well Known in Kelowna

Harold Lupton, known as "Nap" to all in his wide circle of friends, and well known in Kelowna, has been transferred in the service of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company, to Nelson, where he has been appointed agent for the company. Active in many undertakings in Kamloops, his transfer will leave a vacancy in that community.

Mr. Lupton has taken a keen interest in stagercraft through the Little Theatre Association, he is an enthusiastic member of the Kamloops Contract Bridge League and a holder of individual high average scores. He is a former secretary of the badminton club and in the summer enjoys golf. He is a past president of Kamloops Gyro Club and is currently secretary of the inter-

national district association of Gyro.

Born in Yorkshire, England, he came to Victoria with his parents in 1915. He attended school there and started his career with the telegraph company as a messenger boy after school. Mr. Lupton's first post as operator was at Vernon. He later was relieving agent at various points throughout the province, and in 1928 went to Kamloops as agent. During summer months in recent years he has relieved senior men in the Vancouver offices of the company.

## WESTBANK AIDS RUSSIA FUND

The Westbank unit of the Canadian Red Cross Society has given \$152.56 to the Aid to Russia Fund and a similar amount to the local Red Cross operating budget.

The amount of \$35.12 was received from a carload of scrap which had been shipped, and the entire proceeds were divided between the two funds.



## GIRL GUIDE NOTES

1st Kelowna Girl Guide Company

Orders for week:  
Next Rally, Monday, January 18, at 7:00 p.m., in the Scout Hall. Orderly Patrol, Orioles. Revise Morse

## Current Best Sellers and Renters

## READ THEM for 10c

"EARLY SUMMER," Elizabeth Corbett  
"CROOKED ADAM," D. E. Stevenson  
"BURGEON IN CHARGE," Elizabeth Selfert  
"BLACKOUT IN GRETLEY," J. B. Priestley  
"GLASS MOUNTAIN," Mary Frances Doner

New magazine subscriptions and renewals handled at standard publishers' rates.

**MORRISON'S**  
LIBRARY & NEWS STAND  
Agents for Vancouver Sun

code for a Patrol competition. The Guide Law No. 8, "A Guide smiles and sings under all difficult conditions," was selected for special observance this week.

Attendance was good last Monday and we were glad to see some members present who have been absent at the last two or three rallies. There are still some absentees who have not reported.

We were pleased to have a visit from one of our former Brownies and Guides, Marian Mepham, who was for some time Patrol Leader of the Hummingbirds. She has joined the C.W.A.C. and will be leaving here shortly. We were also pleased to have with us for the evening our former CL, Kay Sealy and Patrol Leader Betty Davis. We welcomed Lois Spallen as a recruit to the company.

Last Monday our program included some relay races, instruction in First Class test work and concluded with a sing song. Some nature tests were also given during the week.

The Bluebird Patrol has first place this week with 47 points, Hummingbirds second with 42, Orioles third with 38, Larks 37, and Orioles and Nightingales tied with 30 points.

We are pleased to hear that P.L. Arvela Eberle has sufficiently recovered from her operation to leave the hospital, and we hope she will soon be strong and well and back again with us.

W. W. Smith left last week for the Coast, where he will join the armed forces.

## A. K. Loyd Addresses Rutland Local on Fruit Marketing

Convention Resolutions Passed—Rutland United Church Has Good Year—Skating at Rink

The regular monthly meeting of the Rutland Local of the B.C.F.G.A. was held in the Community Hall on Wednesday, January 6, when the speaker for the evening was A. K. Loyd, General Manager of B. C. Tree Fruits Ltd., and a former president of the Rutland Local.

In the course of a very informative and interesting talk, Mr. Loyd covered the entire operations of the 1942 apple season to date, beginning with the agreement obtained from Ottawa, when, at the start of the season, it was expected that a bumper crop of 6,000,000 boxes would be harvested. Many circumstances, including extremely wet weather in the early summer, a hot, dry August, and labor shortage, have since reduced this to an actual crop of 5,200,000. With no export in sight, this was sufficient of a problem, however, considering that 3,000,000 boxes had been the market of the season. One point to be remembered, though, was that there was a large proportion of small sizes in the stocks now on hand, sizes normally exported and not usually in favor on Canadian markets.

Mr. Loyd stated that the U. S. trade responded very well to the Canadian Delicious apples, and some very fine prices were obtained on some shipments. There had been a minimum of friction with the U.S. apple growers, due to the fact that they had kept in close contact with the shippers to the south and informed them of fruit movements, and had spread the trade well over the whole of the U.S.

The speaker warned his hearers that it was quite possible that there might be a general modification of tariffs after the war, and in order to compete in the U.S. and in Canadian markets with the U.S. apples, a higher standard would have to be maintained. There was one very strong factor in our favor, the undoubted preference in many U.S. markets for northern grown apples, and the fact that our fruit was not acid washed, like the fruit from U.S. orchards.

In answer to a number of questions from growers present, Mr. Loyd outlined the difficulties facing the industry in the coming season, which, he stated, might be even more serious than the present one. In regard to boxes, he stated that 700,000 cardboard cartons had been used in the past season, and probably more would be used this year. One drawback was the fact that fruit matured more quickly in these containers than in the wooden boxes. A proposal was being considered whereby used wooden boxes could be returned to the valley, the tops and bottoms being removed, and the box collapsed to conserve space in shipping.

In answer to a question regarding the lower prices for oranges, Mr. Loyd stated that up to the present time this had not had any adverse effect upon apple sales.

A number of resolutions were then presented to the meeting, mainly for consideration of the forthcoming B.C.F.G.A. convention. The first was one urging revision of the present method of school taxation, and asking for provision of equal educational opportunities for all children, rural as well as urban. This was moved by A. K. Loyd and seconded by Axel Eutin.

Speaking upon this subject, D. H. Campbell, principal of the Rutland school, gave a resume of a brief prepared by the Okanagan Valley Teachers Federation. He was followed by Roy Stibbs, principal of the Kelowna Junior High, who is

also Vice-President of the B.C. Teachers Federation. Mr. Stibbs spoke mainly upon the financial angle.

The last speaker was James Logie, principal of the Kelowna High School, who explained some of the "Kings" report. The resolution was unanimously endorsed.

Other resolutions included one moved by R. Wightman, and seconded by A. E. Harrison, advocating a revision in the method of payment for apples whereby the pools would be closed as soon as sufficient monies were in hand to pay the growers on the five year pre-war average, which is the basis of pool payments today, and all monies subsequently received to be distributed upon a per box basis. This was carried unanimously.

A resolution expressing the appreciation of the local growers for assistance received from Kelowna people in harvesting last season's apple crop was also adopted, and the secretary of the B.C.F.G.A. presented to the Kelowna Board of Trade and the City Council.

A resolution, moved by A. L. Ballock and seconded by C. J. Duncan, in charge of arrangements for labor to obtain Japanese labor for the Rutland district, for thinning and picking. A rough survey of the district indicated that about one hundred Japanese pickers and thinners would be needed. This resolution also passed without dissent.

The Kelowna Skating Rink is now in full swing, and is being patronized by many people from Kelowna and other districts as well as local young people. The successful transformation of the tennis courts at the Park into an ice rink is due to the hard work of a number of the young men and boys of the district, many of whom were on the job all night.

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The next meeting, Jan. 28th, will be at the home of Mrs. A. W. Gray.

The annual meeting of the congregation of Rutland United Church was held in the church annex on Monday evening, Jan. 11th, and was presided over by the pastor, Rev. J. A. Petrie. There was a very good attendance of church members and adherents. The recording steward, E. Muford, in reading the minutes, indicated that this was the 17th annual meeting of the united congregations.

Rev. J. A. Petrie reported on behalf of the session. He mentioned that six valued church workers had left the district during the year. Mrs. W. D. Quigley reported on the Women's Missionary Society, and stated that they had succeeded in raising their \$800.00 allocation. The W. A. report was given by Mrs. W. H. Ford and showed a good year's progress. The W. A. voted the sum of \$35.00 to the general funds of the church, as well as paying the janitor's wages. No report was forthcoming from the A.O.T.S. D. H. Campbell, reporting for the Sunday School, stated that the school has now 67 pupils, with an average attendance of 55. The Sunday School collected \$25.00 to the church funds. D. McDougall, Treasurer, then reported on the church finances, which were found to be in good shape. After paying all accounts for the year in full, the treasury still had a balance of about \$75 in hand.

Election of officers of the various church boards then followed. Two members of session automatically re-elected and the appointees for the two year terms were A. L. Cross and R. B. McLeod. E. Muford was re-elected to the position of recording steward. Mrs. W. F. Schell was again chosen as organist, with Mrs. Muford as choir leader. F. L. Fitzpatrick again accepted the auditor's responsibilities. A hearty vote of thanks was extended to the pastor and his wife, and all the active leaders in the church work. The resolution, which was proposed by F. L. Fitzpatrick, especially mentioned the retiring president and secretary of the Women's Association.

Flight Sergt. Douglas Bush is home for a few days leave, and is visiting his father, Earl S. Bush.

The local Bombed Britons committee held their annual meeting in the Community Hall on Monday afternoon, Jan. 11th. Election of officers resulted in the return of the following: President, R. B. McLeod; Vice-President, Mrs. T. Appleby; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. D. McDougall. The annual report showed that during the year the committee raised the sum of \$215.53, and they had made 807 garments, including quilts and bedding, all of which were turned into the Bombed Britons Society in Kelowna.

The local branch of the K. G. Exchange has operated one grader for several days since the new year, packing Rome Beauty apples. The house was operating Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Howes and daughter arrived home on Thursday last from a visit to the coast.

## TOC H PROVIDES HOLIDAY BILLETS

C.R.C.C. Serve Over One Hundred Meals for Twenty-five Men on Five-Day Leave

Kelowna Branch, Canadian Red Cross Corps, entertained twenty-five soldiers on leave during Christmas and New Year at Toc H headquarters.

Over 125 meals were served by Corps members, and this was only possible through the co-operation and donations of Kelowna residents and organizations.

The men fully enjoyed the warmth and comforts provided, which were a welcome change from the rigors of commando training. Although Toc H is well furnished through the generosity of people in Kelowna and district, there is still a shortage of pillows for the cots, and gifts of old pillows or cushions will be welcomed. It is stated.

There has been no effort made to implement the promise made to this district.

"What is our situation, I ask you? How are you going to get rid of them after the war and how are you going to prevent larger numbers coming in? Remember that the provinces to the east have agreements that those sent there will be moved back to British Columbia. And remember, too, that the Coast areas have no intention of letting them go back there. Where then can they go? There only remains one other district. The Okanagan.

"You have a serious problem facing you and, as I see it, it is directly up to the people of Kelowna whether or not this is to remain a white man's district."

The matter should be "watched very closely. I would suggest that the negroes were brought into the southern states for labor purposes. Look at conditions there now. I would ask you to remember, too, what happened to the go."

## 3 RUTHERFORD

From page 1, column 7

there has been no effort made to implement the promise made to this district.

"What is our situation, I ask you? How are you going to get rid of them after the war and how are you going to prevent larger numbers coming in? Remember that the provinces to the east have agreements that those sent there will be moved back to British Columbia. And remember, too, that the Coast areas have no intention of letting them go back there. Where then can they go? There only remains one other district. The Okanagan.

"You have a serious problem facing you and, as I see it, it is directly up to the people of Kelowna whether or not this is to remain a white man's district."

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Fish industry of British Columbia and what happened to the berry industry of the Fraser Valley and the retail business in Vancouver. These are object lessons which should not be forgotten.

"If you continue to sleep as you have during the past few months, you will wake up some morning and find you have a situation such as these upon your hands. I maintain that it is the duty of every red-blooded person to see that Kelowna is kept a white man's district."

Mr. Rutherford then suggested that a live, active committee be formed to keep an eye on the situation and to see that the public is kept fully conversant with the facts.

"The Japanese population is growing here," Mr. Rutherford said. "You have only to look at our streets, the attendance at our theatre to see that. I am not talking race hatred, but I am saying that unless the people of this city and district watch events very closely, Kelowna will have an economic problem on its hands which will be very difficult to solve and will ruin this district from a white settler's point of view. The plain fact is that unless something is done this district will be overrun with Japanese and there is not room in this favored spot for both whites and Japanese. The one must be kept out or the other must go."

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## McKenzie Co., Ltd.

Specials for Thursday, Friday & Saturday

Flour—Ogilvie. 24lbs. .... 85c; 49 lbs. .... \$1.65

## Fruit and Vegetables

Oranges Sweet 2 dozen for .... 55c	Sweet Potatoes 2 lbs. for... 23c Carrots and Turnips 10 lbs. for... 25c	Grapes 2 lbs. .... 45c
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## ★ MAC'S 4 STAR SPECIALS

Nabob Heavy Syrup—Bartlett Pear, 16-oz. .... 22c  
Royal City Choice Plums—40% sugar, 16-oz. 2-35c  
SAANICH BLACKBERRIES—16-oz.



Behind the premature Ottawa news report that all primary food administration would be shifted from W.P.T.B. to the Department of Agriculture is the belief that a MAJOR SHUFFLE IN FOOD CONTROL under the price ceiling is imminent. Behind the scenes, an acute and troublesome situation has been coming to a head in the past few weeks. What is likely to emerge (though as yet undecided) is a NEW TYPE of food administration which may divide processed from primary foods and pass to Hon. James Gardiner considerable of the work now done under the direction of Hon. Gordon Taggart, present head of the W.P.T.B. directorate. Mr. Gardiner is already responsible (in theory) for the production of primary agricultural products. But many decisions now made in that area are directly affected by what Mr. Taggart does in his Foods Administration under W.P.T.B. The probability is that THE MAJOR JOB OF ADMINISTRATION in the primary farm products field will be thrown to Mr. Gardiner's doorstep. Mr. Isley has already denied that any control of the price of agricultural products from W.P.T.B. to agriculture is under consideration. Were this to happen, a new administration will probably emerge in respect of PROCESSED AND PACKAGED FOODS of all types. For a long time there has been a complaint in the processed foods industry that their problems were not getting adequate treatment "at the top." It has been pointed out that the men at the top of the present foods administration at Ottawa are men whose background is largely in the primary food business. For some time, the question of another and possibly PARALLEL ADMINISTRATION to the one now headed by Mr. Taggart has been under consideration. What is now under discussion is a new alignment of responsibilities and jurisdiction which will try to avoid similar blunders in policy and management in the future. Clearly, the W.P.T.B. has been brought into disfavor and disrepute throughout Canada because of the mismanagement of its food policies. Now being discussed is a house-cleaning which will try to REMOVE DIFFICULTIES and maladministration and place the food administration on a sounder and more workable basis.

All but one of Canada's steel plants were closed down as a result of A STRIKE CALLED by United Steel Workers of America last week. Operations in the huge Sydney, N.S., plant of the Dominion Steel & Coal Corporation closed Wednesday and their second plant shut down the day following along with the Algoma Steel works at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. OVER SEVEN THOUSAND steel workers were idle and the strike is causing a shortage of five thousand tons of steel daily in Canada's most important war industry. Government conciliators are trying to reach a compromise with union heads at each plant. Point of issue in the strike, which has been branded as illegal by Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, is the refusal of a commission to RECOMMEND INCREASES in the industry's basic wage rates.

A REGISTRATION OF EMPLOYEES, national in scope, will commence on January 30. On that date, all employers in this area will be required to report the names, age and sex of their employees as well as the type of work they perform. Orders for similar returns through employees have been given other regional officers throughout Canada. Employers' reports will be on a quarterly basis. Their purpose was "fact-finding." Similarly, Selective Service officers, starting April 1, will make a WEEKLY OCCUPATIONAL REPORT to Ottawa of men and women in 95 different industrial classifications. Each local office will render its own report, which will include, beside placements, statistics of the number of employees quitting jobs. Other specific data designed to yield first-hand information on all occupational groups will be obtained.

Advices from Ottawa indicate that a NEW SYSTEM OF GAS RATIONING for Canadian motorists will come into effect April first. There are sound grounds for believing that ALL PLEASURE DRIVING may be banned on that date and the present categories and ration books will be cancelled. Certainly more drastic curtailment of gasoline for other than essential purposes is assured but exact details have not been released although it is admitted changes will be made.

Canada and the United States are moving to RELAXATION OF BORDER-CROSSING RESTRICTIONS, particularly the modification of regulations requiring passports, it is reported from Ottawa. The two countries, it was understood, hope to conclude an agreement replacing passports with ordinary BORDER-CROSSING PERMITS for Canadians or American visitors to the other country who stay less than twenty-nine days. For the first time in their long history of a friendly border, Canada and the United States required the use of passports in June, 1940, ostensibly for security reasons. The regulations since have been the subject of CONSIDERABLE COMPLAINT. It is now proposed to modify the requirement for passports, substituting a border-crossing permit validated by both countries for all Canadians or Americans who visit across the line for less than TWENTY-NINE DAYS. Passports, it is understood, still will be required for visits longer than twenty-nine days. The negotiations, it was reported, have been proceeding for some time and it may be another two or three weeks before the modification of the restrictions can be placed in operation.

Lower premium income, with fewer accidents and a lower loss cost, is indicated for AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE business in 1943, due to gasoline rationing, tire shortage, lower speed limits and reductions in premium rates on cars in certain gasoline rationing categories. Expectations are based largely on the experience of 1942. Although that year reflects only partly the effect of the factors noted, preliminary estimates indicated a 1942 recession in premium income of 5 per cent or 6 per cent. While the number of vehicles registered in 1942 appears to have been practically the same as in 1941, there was an INCREASING TENDENCY for the number of cars actually operated to decline during the year. Inability to get new tires put some cars off the road. In these cases owners cancelled their public liability, property damage and collision insurance, while retaining FIRE AND THEFT COVERAGE. More cars will be laid up for this reason in 1943. Gasoline rationing has caused other owners to discontinue driving for the winter months and they have CANCELLED THEIR INSURANCE for the time being. Others, while using their cars, have discontinued their public liability, property damage and collision insurance, claiming the smaller number of cars driven and the lower speed limits make the chances of accident negligible.

## K. C. MacDonald Warns Fruit Growers Of Fight For Rights

Selective Service Failed to Appreciate Labor Situation, States Minister—Military Exemption Should be Permanent—Pledges Co-operation of Provincial Government

### War-time Price Board Unfair To Farmers

WARNING that agriculture had a tremendous fight on its hands to obtain adequate labor and the right to set its own prices on its own products, Hon. K. C. MacDonald, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, drew the greatest applause of any speaker during the first two days of the B.C.F.G.A. convention in Penitence this week.

Fruit growers were in a happier position than most other forms of agriculture, the Minister stated, and gave as the reason the fact that the fruit growers had organized and had, through intelligent discussions of their problems, impressed upon the powers that be that they knew what they wanted and where they were going.

The national selective service officials had not, in his opinion, grasped the agricultural situation. He had urged upon Ottawa a year ago that action to protect agriculture labor was a vital necessity. Agriculture was the country's biggest business, but it had not as yet been recognized as such.

In speaking of the exemption from war service granted agricultural workers, the Minister stated that this was not satisfactory at present as the exemption was only temporary and should be on a permanent basis, or at least long enough to permit adequate planning on the farm. Labor is necessary to harvest the crops which are vital to the whole war effort and the life of the country. However, if labor is not available, the crops will never be planted or harvested.

The Minister stated that he believed the conscientious objectors should be placed on the farms and not put to work cutting through the national parks. He felt that a land army of conscientious objectors should be formed and moved from place to place as needed for the harvest.

The Minister of Agriculture pledged himself and the provincial government to co-operate fully in any policy adopted by Ottawa that would help to ensure adequate labor for the farmer. "Ottawa asks this province to increase its agricultural production," he said, "but how can this be done if there is not sufficient labor to handle the normal crops?"

Dr. MacDonald stated that he did not believe the farmers would ever get prices sufficient to permit them to pay wages in competition with the shipyards, the military camp construction, war industries and mining.

"If bureaucratic power is going to make the farmers sell their produce at prices where an adequate wage cannot be paid to labor, the natural result is a curtailment in production," he said.

He expressed the opinion that the War-time Prices and Trade Board had treated the farmers rather unfairly, but this was due, he felt, from lack of knowledge or lack of sympathy.

The Harper report on the operation of marketing boards had established the right and necessity of the principle that the farmer is entitled to the right of collective bargaining.

The farmer will have to fight to maintain that right, he warned, and offered the opinion that all signs pointed to a real need to guard against any encroachment on that right in the near future.

The Minister promised that he would always fight for the inherent right of the producer to set his own price on his own produce, regardless of what other interests might say. He believed that the farmers were entitled to first protection by any government.

## Reduction In Wealthy And Duchess Plantings, More Apricots Urged By McNair

B.C. Tree Fruits Sales Manager States Prunes and Peaches Overplanted—Need More Cots and Early Plums—Care in Grading and Packing Stressed—\$32,000,000 Gross Since 1939—Cherry Crop Reducing in Size and Grade

REDUCTION in plantings of Wealthy and Duchess varieties of apples and care in packing and grading were stressed by David McNair, Sales Manager for B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd., in his address to the delegates at the B.C.F.G.A. convention in Penitence on Tuesday. In his opening remarks Mr. McNair stated: "It is not my intention to discuss the operations of B.C. Tree Fruits Limited, or the many advantages derivable from centralized operation. I would, however, like to present a few facts and observations from your sales desk on marketing and production.

"After all, the British Columbia fruit industry can be likened unto a large factory operation, the growers and packing houses constituting the manufacturing or production section, and your sales office the marketing and distribution section. In any successful industrial enterprise it is necessary for the factory to produce an output in keeping with the current and changing demands of the consumer, and to regulate the quantities in relation to the demand. Accordingly, it is appropriate that there should be a free exchange of information, and there should be the closest possible contact between the distribution end of your operation and the production field."

It is just four years ago this month

## Convention Notes

Reeve Lyon, of Penitence, made an excellent address of welcome, very short and sweet. T. Wilkinson was not present and on Wednesday morning a resolution of sympathy was passed. Mr. Wilkinson suffered the loss of his wife during the week. P. LeGuon, of Vernon, was absent for the first time in many years, due to illness. Another illness absentee was R. W. Ramsay, of Okanagan Mission. His voice was heard through a telegram urging the convention to watch parity of prices. J. J. Campbell, of Willow Point, one of the most popular of the delegates, was present again and given a hearty welcome by all delegates. K. C. MacDonald, of Vernon, was absent from the first time in many years, due to illness. Another illness absentee was R. W. Ramsay, of Okanagan Mission. His voice was heard through a telegram urging the convention to watch parity of prices. J. J. Campbell, of Willow Point, one of the most popular of the delegates, was present again and given a hearty welcome by all delegates. K. C. 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